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We the People

of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

NEWSLETTER OF THE COMMISSION ON THE BICENTENNIAL OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

SEPTEMBER 1986 VOL. 2, NO. 4

The Maryland State House in Annapolis, site of the new Constitution Resource Room. (Courtesy of Maryland Tourism Office.)

200th Anniversary of Annapolis Convention Begins Three-Year Bicentennial Observance

The first major event inaugurating a three-year Bicentennial celebration is scheduled for Annapolis, Md., September 11-14, on the 200th anniversary celebration of the Annapolis Convention. The Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution will hold its eighth meeting in Annapolis during the four-day event.

It was at the Annapolis Convention two centuries ago that five states—Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and Delaware—called for a Federal Convention to amend the Articles of Confederation, which ultimately resulted in the writing of the Constitution.

The celebration is being organized by the Maryland Office for the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution. Included among the scheduled events:

- *September 11:* Performance of "Annapolis Yesteryear" for school children by the Ballet Theatre of Annapolis at the Maryland Hall for the Creative Arts; official opening of the new Maryland State Archives Building, including exhibits relating to the Annapolis Convention.
- *September 12:* Meeting of the national Commission; official opening by Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and Maryland Governor Harry Hughes of the Maryland State House Constitution Resource Room, a depository for resource material about the Annapolis Convention and the Constitution from which schools around the state can draw educational information; performance at the Maryland Hall of Creative Arts of "Annapolis Yesteryear," open to the public; an Annapolis Convention Ball, hosted by the Ballet Theatre.
- *September 13:* Day-long public conference open to the public titled "The Annapolis Connection: Maryland and the Constitution," sponsored by the Maryland Humanities Council, to include workshops for teachers and others who wish to develop local Constitution programs; evening of 18th Century music and dance at the City Dock, including special showing of Colonial-era transparency art and "a visit by Benjamin Franklin."
- *September 14:* 18th Century Fair at St. John's College, featuring costumed craftspeople, musicians and entertainers, and a number of Constitution-period activities; five performances of "A More Perfect Union," a play written by William K. Paynter for the bicentennial of the Annapolis Convention; Army celebration at Fort George G. Meade.

Private Sector Encouraged to Participate

Merrill Lynch TV Project

Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc., has announced plans to cosponsor a multi-pronged commemorative Bicentennial program with KQED-TV San Francisco and the American Bar Association. The centerpiece of the project will be a $2 million, four-part public television series, funded by the brokerage company—the largest corporate contribution toward the Bicentennial to date.

In addition to the television series Merrill Lynch will underwrite state ratification commemorations throughout the country between 1987 and 1988, honoring each state's ratification of the Constitution or entry into the Union.

The Constitutional television series, to be aired in fall 1987, will be produced by KQED, Inc., the fifth largest public broadcasting station in the country. At the same time a parallel series of programs will run on National Public Radio.

Other aspects of the Bicentennial program, titled "We the People," include ABA plans for special educational newspaper supplements, public forums on Constitutional issues and seminars and symposia for the public as well as for scholars.

In response to the Merrill Lynch announcement, Chief Justice Warren E. Burger said, "Merrill Lynch deserves our praise and appreciation for this undertaking. . . . I sincerely hope that this announcement will be the first of many in support of the Commission's efforts."

Chief Justice Asks Support

At the August 5 meeting of the Business-Government Relations Council in Washington, D.C., Chief Justice Warren E. Burger called on the American business community to help the nation in its celebration of the Constitution's 200th anniversary.

In his remarks at a breakfast meeting with the Council—a group of more than 100 Washington-based representatives of major American companies—the Chief Justice told members that corporate involvement was critical to the Bicentennial effort. In a follow-up letter to the executives, the Chief Justice wrote, "There is a major role for the private sector in this celebration, in general funding of the Commission, and in sponsoring specific projects."

"You may be asked to contribute to the Bicentennial Foundation," his letter continues. "You may be asked to fund a specific project or undertaking of the Commission. Indeed, you may come up with a Bicentennial project of your own that you might wish to sponsor. Please remember, of course, that without our Commission's involvement, it isn't an 'official' project."

The Chief Justice encouraged the business community to establish contact with the Commission, to discuss possible participation, and he urged corporate America to become involved in projects at the state and local level in areas which they do business.

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National Endowment for the Humanities Supports Bicentennial Projects Nationwide

The National Endowment for the Humanities, an independent grant-making agency of the federal government, has established an Initiative for the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution to encourage "renewed scholarly interest in, and public reflection about, the principles and foundations of constitutional government."

As part of this Initiative, the agency has received proposals from educational institutions and scholars nationwide for a variety of events based on historical questions raised by the Constitution and the founding period.

NEH has already spent millions of dollars to support several hundred Bicentennial projects.

The University of California-Los Angeles, for example, has received support for a project involving 24 debates and dialogues reproducing opposing viewpoints on contemporary issues of the late 18th Century. The Center for the Study of the Constitution received assistance for its series of nationwide lectures, and the American Political Science Association has received assistance for historical research, from which curricular material will be adapted for schools and colleges.

NEH has also offered support to a number of major media efforts, including a three-hour television documentary by William Peters of Yale University titled "A More Perfect Union: The Making of the U.S. Constitution," and a series of 13 half-hour radio programs by the National Radio Theatre of Chicago which will closely examine the events and personalities involved in the summer of 1787.

Commissioner Cheney Named to NEH Post

Dr. Lynne V. Cheney, a member of the Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution, earlier this year was confirmed by the U.S. Senate as Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities. The post had been vacant since William Bennett left in 1985 to become secretary of education.

Dr. Cheney has been a senior editor at *Washingtonian* magazine for the past two years, where she wrote feature stories and a regular column about the history and traditions of the nation's capital, titled "Washingtoniana."

She received her Ph.D. in British literature from the University of Wisconsin, and has written two novels and co-authored a third book, *Kings of the Hill*, about significant historical figures in the House of Representatives.

Benjamin Franklin is featured in the one-act musical "Four Little Pages."

"Four Little Pages" Takes National Tour

After nearly two centuries without a major theatrical effort on the subject, several plays are being written about the drafting of the Constitution.

The National Park Service and Cigna Corporation have co-sponsored an early entry in the field, titled "Four Little Pages." Written and produced by Franklin S. Roberts Associates, the one-act musical tells the story of the events and debate leading to the signing of the Constitution. During the summer, performances were held at units of the National Park Service throughout the original 13 states, as well as St. Louis, Mo., and Mount Rushmore, S.D. The musical will go on a national tour from May through September 1987 with dates and locations to be announced later.

Suggested Readings About the Constitution

A number of readers have contacted the Commission requesting information on books relating to the history of the Constitution. Following is a list of suggested readings compiled by the Educational Programs division of the Commission:

Berger, Raoul. *Congress v. The Supreme Court*. Boston: Harvard University Press, 1969. (Reprinted by Bantam Books, 1973.)

Berns, Walter. *The Writing of the Constitution of the United States*. Washington, D.C.: American Enterprise Institute, 1985.

Bowen, Catherine Drinker. *Miracle at Philadelphia*. Boston: Atlantic Monthly Press, 1966. (Reprinted by Atlantic Monthly Press, 1986.)

Cullop, Floyd G. *The Constitution of the United States: An Introduction*. New York: New American Library, 1984.

Diamond, Martin. *The Founding of the Democratic Republic*. Itasca, Ill.: F.E. Peacock Publishers, 1981.

Farrand, Max. *The Framing of the Constitution of the United States*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1913.

Friendly, Fred W. and Martha J.H. Elliott. *The Constitution, That Delicate Balance*. New York: Random House, 1984.

Hamilton, Alexander, James Madison and John Jay. *The Federalist Papers*, edited with an introduction by Clinton Rossiter. New York: New American Library, 1961.

Kelly, Alfred H., Winfred A. Harbison and Herman Belz. *The American Constitution*, 6th edition. New York: W.W. Norton, 1983.

Lee, Rex E. *A Lawyer Looks at the Constitution*. Provo, Utah: Brigham Young University Press, 1981.

Rodell, Fred. *55 Men: The Story of the Constitution*, with an introduction by Charles Alan Wright. Harrisonburg, Pa.: Stackpole Books, 1986.

Rossiter, Clinton. *The Grand Convention*. New York, MacMillan Co., 1966.

Storing, Herbert J. *What the Antifederalists Were For*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1984.

Van Doren, Carl. *The Great Rehearsal*. New York: The Viking Press, 1948.

JMU Honors Madison

The university named after the "Father of the Constitution" is taking its Bicentennial responsibilities seriously.

James Madison University, in Harrisonburg, Va., is giving a 28-page biographical booklet on Madison to all incoming freshmen this fall to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the Constitution. The book was written by Carlton B. Smith, professor of history at JMU.

Other plans by JMU include the creation of an educational poster on James Madison, to be distributed to secondary schools throughout Virginia, a slide show on Madison and the Constitution and an art competition aimed at grade school and high school students.

Please note that the Commission's main office has moved to 736 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20503. Our telephone number remains 202-USA-1787.

Army Hosts Annapolis Finale at Ft. Meade

The grand finale to the Bicentennial celebration at Annapolis, Md., will be held at Fort George G. Meade on September 14. The U.S. Army has scheduled a full day of activities involving all branches of the military, including Constitutional and historic exhibits, military review, a performance by the Golden Knights Parachute Team, military equipment display, a tree-planting ceremony and a concert by the U.S. Army Field Band.

In addition to units from each of the armed forces, participants will include Revolutionary War units from the original 13 states and ceremonial units from the Military District of Washington, D.C.

In the tree-planting ceremony, soil from historic sites in the five states represented at the Annapolis Convention—Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and Delaware—will be used. The trees—American Elm—will be planted by Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and Secretary of the Army John Marsh, as a living memorial to the Constitution.

Maryland *Federalist* Sets Sail Once Again

Two centuries ago, the businessmen of Maryland celebrated that state's ratification of the Constitution by building a ship, the Maryland *Federalist*. On May 1, 1788, the port city of Baltimore held a colorful parade in which the *Federalist*, mounted atop a horse-drawn cart, was carried to Baltimore Harbor. From there, naval hero Joshua Barney set sail for Mount Vernon, where he presented the ship to General George Washington as a gift.

This year, at the urging of Chief Justice Warren E. Burger, the Federalist Foundation of Maryland is rebuilding the sailing ship.

The new *Federalist*, like the original, will be 15 feet long and carry seven sails, signifying Maryland's role as the seventh state to ratify the Constitution. The Foundation sees the ship serving as a focal point for Bicentennial educational activities, and is planning visits to major local, state and national events starting in 1987.

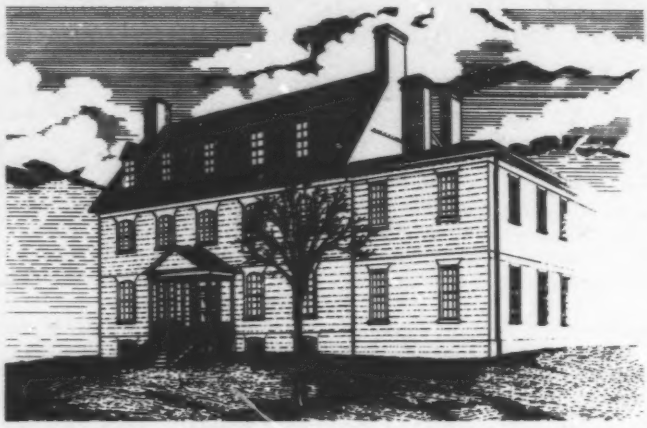

Illustration by Polli Rodriquez of Mann's Tavern, site of the Annapolis Convention of September 11-14, 1786. The building burned down in a fire early this century. (Courtesy of the Maryland Office for the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution.)

Maryland Commemoration

Plans Extend Beyond Annapolis Celebration

In addition to the Annapolis Convention's 200th anniversary celebration, Maryland's Office for the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution is planning lectures, seminars and workshops organized across the state by various groups.

Among the lectures scheduled are one in mid-September by the Calvert County Heritage Committee on the first elected governor of Maryland, Thomas Johnson; a series for attorneys by the Young Lawyers Section of the Bar Association of Baltimore City; and a lecture on the Constitution at St. John's College, by Robert Goldwin, resident scholar at the American Enterprise Institute.

Seminars and conferences include a day-long public session on the Annapolis Convention in mid-September, sponsored by the Maryland Humanities Council; a conference on the Black experience during the Constitutional era by Morgan State University; a First Amendment Symposium organized by the American Jewish Committee and the Baltimore Jewish Council; and a one-day discussion at Salisbury State College focusing on the Constitutional Convention and the evolution of the Constitution.

The Calvert County Heritage Committee is also providing a living legendary character—Benjamin Franklin—to meet with elementary school children; organizing a field trip for intermediate school students to the State Archives and State House in Annapolis; and distributing reproductions of a 1786 Maryland newspaper, prepared by high school students, covering events of the period relating to the Constitution.

The Bar Association of Baltimore City/Young Lawyers Section is creating a quiz program on the Constitution for the fall of 1987 and a slide show for schools, civic groups and community groups, on the significance of the Constitution to our way of life.

A series of discussions led by Constitutional scholars at selected community colleges in the state and a Bicentennial education packet for high school students, including materials for teachers and students relating to Maryland and the Constitution, also are planned.

In Harford County, Md., plans have been made for a mobile constitutional display and a series of forums on the Constitution.

National Exchange Club Honors Constitution

The National Exchange Club, representing local Exchange Clubs of America, is distributing a Bicentennial brochure for school children titled "An American Masterpiece." The brochure received official recognition at the Commission meeting in June.

The 10-page brochure, containing a brief history and summary of the Constitution as well as a listing of Constitutional facts and suggested readings, will be available at Freedom Shrines nationwide. Freedom Shrines are a collection of 28 photographic reproductions of famous American documents, installed in state capitol buildings, schools, U.S. military establishments and federal parks throughout the country.

"We the People," the official newsletter of the Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution, reports on all aspects of activities commemorating the Bicentennial.

Readers are welcome to copy or reprint any of the newsletter material. Copies of reprints will be appreciated. If you have information about plans you have for the Bicentennial or would like to be added to the Commission mailing list, write to Stephen Gold at 736 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20503.

WNEV-TV: Se7en Celebrating the Constitution

WNEV-TV Boston is offering a multi-part public service campaign to commemorate the Bicentennial, with the station's programs syndicated to other stations across the country.

The station launched its "We the People . . . Se7en Celebrating the Constitution" project with live coverage of the traditional Independence Day concert by The Boston Pops.

In addition, WNEV-TV will produce and air five prime-time hour-long specials and four specials for children. The first of these—an interview of Chief Justice Warren E. Burger by 13 school children—was aired on July 27 and will be rebroadcast in mid-September. The station also will run more than 60 one-minute television inserts, featuring celebrities and individuals explaining what the Constitution means to them.

The culmination of the Bicentennial project is scheduled during Constitution Week 1987, when junior high school students will gather for a Constitutional Convention in Boston's historic Faneuil Hall and an all-star gala will be televised the evening of September 17, 1987.

Chief Justice Warren E. Burger's June 13 interview by students was televised on WNEV-TV Boston in July.

Without Annapolis, Constitution May Never Have Been Drafted

Although 1987 is the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution, an event took place in September 1786 that was of importance to the future of the nation. Although few Americans know of the Annapolis Convention, without it, it's doubtful a Federal Convention would have been held in Philadelphia in 1787.

The Annapolis Convention—September 11-14, 1786—was not the first attempt at an interstate conference on trade. Under the Articles of Confederation, each state was free to set up its own trade regulations, with tariffs and restrictions placed on its neighbor. Several attempts were made to provide for an easier flow of interstate commerce, but none proved totally successful.

In March 1785, representatives of Maryland and Virginia met at Mt. Vernon and were able to settle some nagging problems between the two states, dealing with duties, commerce and use of shared water—specifically, the Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay. Eight months later the legislature in Maryland ratified the Mt. Vernon agreement and went a step further, voting to include Pennsylvania and Delaware in any future discussions on commercial matters.

In January 1786, Virginia proposed a meeting of all 13 states in Annapolis to consider unifying a system of trade and commerce. Not all states agreed to send delegates; some appointed representatives who did not arrive in time for the meeting.

Ironically, Maryland was one of the states that appointed no delegates. The state senate said it feared that the Continental Congress would not be happy about such a meeting, and was worried future gatherings "may have consequences which cannot be foreseen."

Eventually 40 delegates were appointed by nine states, but only a dozen of them—representing Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and Delaware—had arrived by the time the meeting began, September 11, 1786. Since Maryland was not officially represented, the meetings were held at George Mann's Tavern instead of the state buildings.

Many of those on hand were discouraged about the low attendance, but they pressed on. After four days, the delegates adopted a resolution requesting the Continental Congress to convene a meeting of delegates from all 13 states for the second Monday in May 1787. The Annapolis resolution suggested a meeting "to devise such further provisions as shall appear to them necessary to render the constitution of the Federal Government adequate to the exigencies of the Union."

There were, of course, risks involved in calling such a convention. The delegates in Annapolis recognized them, but they also had the foresight to consider the future of the nation as one with more than just 13 separate states, loosely tied together by the Articles of Confederation.

The Annapolis Convention failed to work out the problems of trade and commerce it was designed to solve, but it served as the basis for the all-important Philadelphia Convention the next year.

THE COMMISSION ON THE BICENTENNIAL OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION
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NEWSLETTER OF THE COMMISSION ON THE BICENTENNIAL OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION
OCTOBER 1986 VOL. 2, NO. 5

Americans Begin Commemoration of Bicentennial

Speaker "Tip" O'Neill, Senator Strom Thurmond, Rep. Lindy Boggs, RNC Chairman Frank Fahrenkopf and DNC Chairman Paul Kirk meet to announce a bipartisan Bicentennial effort.

Leaders of Democratic, Republican Parties Join in Support of Bipartisan Commitment

In a display of bipartisanship on the 199th anniversary of the signing of the U.S. Constitution, Republican and Democratic Congressional and Party leaders held a joint press conference in the U.S. Capitol to announce their support for the celebration of the Bicentennial of the Constitution.

Frank Fahrenkopf, Jr., chairman of the Republic National Committee (RNC), and Paul Kirk, chairman of the Democratic National Committee (DNC), were joined in the press conference by Speaker of the House Thomas "Tip" O'Neill (D-Mass.), President pro tempore of the Senate Strom Thurmond (R-S.C.) and Rep. Lindy Boggs (D-La.). Sen. Thurmond and Rep. Boggs are members of the national Commission.

Other members of the Commission on hand were Sen. Ted Stevens (R-Alaska), Rep. Phil Crane (R-Ill.), Phyllis Schlafly and Professor Bernard Siegan.

Following are excerpts of the remarks made at the press conference by Mr. Kirk (left column) and Mr. Fahrenkopf:

"It is remarkable that a 200-year-old form of government, copied all over the world, still has the same vitality and practicality it did in 1787.

"The Constitution is a tremendously flexible document. It has a long and venerable history of being able to roll with the political punches. It is our unique system of checks and balances that provides us with the kind of flexibility that allows us to make difficult public policy decisions.

"History has proved...that political parties have strengthened our ability to chart an effective public policy course. The competi-

(continued page 7, column 2)

"....When we observe the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution, we are applauding the spirit of political diversity and mental combat every bit as much as we are celebrating our national unity.

"We are also celebrating the origin of the two-party system. We are affirming the principle that keeps one party from abolishing its rival when it is in power.

"The love of the Constitution is best ingrained in youth. And yet millions of Americans were adults when they first swore to live by it. These are new Americans, the brave men and women who fled by foot or

(continued page 7, column 3)

Commission Kicks Off Celebration in Annapolis

The Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution, meeting on September 12-13 in Annapolis, Md., in honor of the 200th anniversary of the Annapolis Convention, heard reports from 16 presenters and granted official recognition to 25 commemorative projects.

In addition. Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and Maryland Governor Harry Hughes opened the state's new Constitutional Resource Room—a depository for resource material about the Annapolis Convention and the Constitution—in a formal ceremony at the State House, and the Chief Justice discussed the events surrounding the drafting of the Constitution with 600 students at Annapolis High School.

At the public meeting, Governor Hughes welcomed the Commission to the Annapolis celebration, which marked the start of the three-year Bicentennial commemoration. "This Bicentennial commemoration," he emphasized, "can make a real difference—in our schools, in our communities and in our own lives as citizens of the United States of America."

Others making presentations about Bicentennial events at the meeting included Minnesota Attorney General Hubert Humphrey III; Dr. Allen Weinstein, Boston University's Center for Democracy; Richard Bernstein, New York Public Library; James Murphy, Merrill Lynch & Co., with Mark Harrison, American Bar Association; Dr. James McClellan, Center for Judicial Studies; Winifred Pizzano, Appalachian Regional Commission; Cheryl Niro, Committee to Commemorate the U.S. Constitution in Illinois; Ed Sledge, Calvert County, Md., Board of County Commissioners, with John Driggs, Maryland Federalist Foundation Project; Robin Anderson, Today's Constitution and You, with Laura Eckart, Washington Constitutions Committee; and Dr. Joseph Blackman and Dr. Richard Wells, Constitution 200 Committee, Oklahoma.

(continued page 6, column 1)

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Chief Justice Burger, flanked on his right by Lady Bird Johnson, dedicates the "Living Legacy" program at its opening ceremony September 17.

"Plant a Living Legacy to the Constitution" Is Unveiled by Chief Justice, Lady Bird

Former First Lady Lady Bird Johnson returned to the nation's capital September 17 to assist Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and the national Commission in unveiling the "Plant a Living Legacy to the Constitution" project at Constitution Gardens, near the Vietnam Veteran's Memorial.

The Chief Justice and Mrs. Johnson—who is well known for her work in beautifying America during and after her years in the White House—were joined at the public ceremony by Secretary of the Army John Marsh, U.S. Representative Lindy Boggs (D-La.), U.S. Court of Appeals Judge Cornelia Kennedy, Phyllis Schlafly and Frederick Biebel, Rep. Boggs, Judge Kennedy, Mrs. Schlafly and Mr. Biebel are members of the national Commission, which sponsored the event along with several federal agencies and two dozen service and horticultural organizations.

Also participating were R. Max Peterson, head of the U.S. Forest Service, and William Penn Mott Jr., director of the National Park Service.

Chief Justice Burger and Mrs. Johnson were joined by a Boy Scout and a Girl Scout in planting a Shadblow tree, a variety which has been named the "Constitution tree."

The goal of the project is to encourage communities to develop "living legacies" to the Constitution in the form of a park, garden or other landscape creation, using trees, flowers or other plants. Each local project developed in the next year will be dedicated on September 17, 1987, the Bicentennial of the signing of the Constitution.

"Miracle" Featured As Main Selection—Again

Twenty years ago, the Book-of-the Month Club featured a work recognized as among the best accounts of the 1787 Constitutional Convention ever written. In November, Catherine Drinker Bowen's *Miracle at Philadelphia* will become the first book ever reissued as a main selection by the Book-of-the-Month Club, in honor of the Bicentennial of the Constitution.

In addition, Atlantic-Little, Brown—the original publisher of the book—reissued the classic on the 199th anniversary of the signing of the Constitution.

One of the early readers of *Miracle at Philadelphia* in 1966 was then-U.S. Court of Appeals Judge Warren E. Burger. Now the Chairman of the national Commission, he has written a report on the book for the November issue of the Book-of-the-Month Club's magazine, and a foreword to the new Atlantic-Little, Brown editions.

In the forward, Chief Justice Burger called the book the "best single popular work on how the 'miracle' of our Constitution came to pass," and concluded that, "I recommend it to anyone who wants to know about the creation of the oldest existing national constitution...."

Philadelphia Opens "Miracle" Exhibit"

A gala reception on the evening of September 16 and the public opening of the city's "Miracle at Philadelphia" exhibit on September 17 marked the official start of the Bicentennial celebration in Philadelphia, organized by We the People 200 and The Friends of Independence National Historical Park.

The exhibit—a focal point in the city's celebration and one of the premier historical exhibits on the Constitution—is located in the Second Bank of the United States in Independence National Historical Park, and was the site of the reception, at which Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and Secretary of the Interior Donald Hotel were in attendance.

Some 160 grade school students were among the first to view the exhibit at the public ceremony the next morning, at which Mayor W. Wilson Goode presided. Also participating were Hobart G. Cawood, chairman of We the People 200 and superintendent of Independence National Historical Park, and Thomas McCallum, chairman of The Friends of Independence National Historical Park.

"Miracle at Philadelphia" is a collection of outstanding documents, including Benjamin Franklin's copy of the Constitution and four other versions of it. Also on display are James Madison's notes on the secret proceedings of the Constitution Convention, a letter from George Washington to John Jay, the Declaration of Independence, the Treaty of Paris, other noteworthy documents and a film presentation.

Also on September 17, scholars, authors and publishers gathered at a "Bicentennial Bookfair" in Philadelphia to discuss and display recent works published in honor of the Bicentennial.

Disney Offers Salute to the Constitution

America's most popular theme park has brought the 200th anniversary of the U.S. Constitution together with its own 15th anniversary, in a major media effort to commemorate the Bicentennial and to educate Americans about the world's oldest written instrument of national government.

Walt Disney World marked the start of its year-long celebration with a salute to the Constitution on October 2-4. The Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution participated in the event, hoping to generate interest in the media and public for the Bicentennial.

At the opening ceremonies, held at the Orange County Civic Center, Chief Justice Warren E. Burger addressed some 5,000 media representatives on the nation's plans for the Bicentennial. He was joined by Nicholas Daniloff of *U.S. News & World Report*—recently released after two weeks in a Soviet jail—who spoke on the obvious differences between the Soviet judicial system and our own. Afterwards, Chief Justice Burger answered reporters' questions during a one-hour press conference in the Civic Center.

The grand finale of the tribute to the Constitution on the evening of October 4 featured a "We the People Parade" at EPCOT Center, site of the park's own version of Independence Hall.

Other members of the national Commission also participated, as did representatives of each of the nation's state Bicentennial commissions.

Midwest to Celebrate Northwest Ordinance

The 200th anniversary of the Northwest Ordinance—a document which guaranteed the systematic and orderly migration of American homesteaders westward—will occur on July 13, 1987, and six Midwestern states are organizing a Northwest Ordinance Bicentennial Commission to celebrate the occasion.

The Northwest Ordinance Bicentennial Commission will include members of the Big Ten Conference, representing state universities in Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin. Among the projects planned are conferences and lecture series on the Northwest Ordinance and a traveling museum to tour the six states.

The Northwest Ordinance has been called the third great document in American history, after the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence. Its passage by the Confederation Congress in July 1787 turned 6½ million square miles of land in the Midwest into a U.S.-administered territory, and led to the inclusion of Article Four in the Constitution, providing for an orderly mechanism for new states to enter the Union.

The ORDINANCE of 1787

The Northwest Ordinance enjoys its own bicentennial in 1987. The Ordinance prompted the delegates of the Federal Convention to include an orderly mechanism for allowing new states to join the Union.

Religious Groups Offer Bicentennial Plans

Two significant religious groups announced special commemorative programs for the 200th anniversary of the Constitution at the Commission's September meeting.

The National Conference of Christians and Jews, organized in 1927, has developed a five-year educational plan for commemorating the Bicentennial.

The program will include a Constitutional curriculum for elementary and secondary school students and educational activities about the Constitution for adults.

An integral part of the plans for 1987 is the NCCJ's "Sign On to the Constitution" project, in which individuals read and sign copies of the Constitution to demonstrate their understanding of the document. Other plans include programs on public and private rights and duties in 1988 and on the representative system of government in 1989.

The National Society of Hebrew Day Schools (NSHDS), representing 525 affiliate schools and more than 90,000 students, will sponsor a Bicentennial essay contest, titled "Citizen Awareness: Constitutional Rights and Responsibilities."

The contest will be open to all Hebrew Day Schools across the nation, and will allow students to participate in one of two possible formats—Constitutional essay or project. Each participating school will select two winners from each format, and the national winners and runners-up will be announced on June 1, 1987.

Library of Congress Sponsors Exhibit

The Library of Congress has announced its plans for a major Bicentennial exhibit, titled "The American Solution: The Origins of the U.S. Constitution," to run from May 28 through September 17, 1987.

The exhibit will contain three sections: The Nation in Crisis, The Philadelphia Convention and The Struggle Over Ratification. Featuring nearly 200 items, including original manuscripts and printed materials, "The American Solution" will be one of the most notable Constitutional exhibits in the nation.

It will be housed in the Great Hall of the Thomas Jefferson Building in Washington, D.C.

DAR to Focus on Constitution Projects

The Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution are closely intertwined: The former gave us our freedom, while the latter gave us the means to keep it. And few organizations are more involved in the Bicentennial celebration than the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

To date the NSDAR has planned over 50 commemorative projects. One of the first and foremost has been the publication and distribution of copies of the Constitution throughout the country.

Other plans include the assembling of a special NSDAR Constitution Collection of documents published between 1786 and 1789 and the initiation of a Constitution program for youth and for U.S. veterans.

In addition, the organization is looking to establish several Constitutional scholarships and to sponsor a Constitutional Film Festival.

Cookbook, Quilts Add Color to 200th

The National Grange—a non-profit organization representing agricultural interests throughout America—is looking for a few good recipes. The organization has created a commemorative cookbook dedicated to the Bicentennial, which will include a variety of historical recipes as well as references to the Constitution.

Mass distribution of the books—over 75,000 are expected to be published—will begin in December.

The Appalachian Regional Commission will sponsor a Bicentennial quilt competition to honor the 200th anniversary of the Constitution.

The Appalachian Quilt Project will be held in the 13 Appalachian Regional states. As part of the competition, quiltmakers will use designs based on the Constitution and early U.S. history.

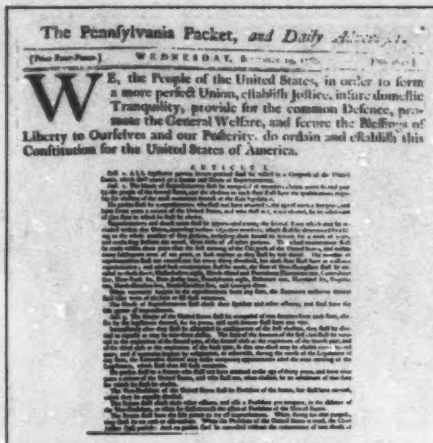
State winners will exhibit their works on a regional tour during 1987.

Brochures Developed

The Bureau of the Census, a part of the Department of Commerce, and the Bureau of Land Management, a division of the Department of the Interior, have developed commemorative brochures as part of their Bicentennial programs.

The Census brochure explains how the bureau carries out its Constitutional mandate through decennial censuses and includes the history of the apportionment process. It will be available for distribution to the general public here and abroad.

The Bureau of Land Management's 10-panel brochure explains the concept of America's public lands as originally intended in the U.S. Constitution. The brochure will be distributed at public events nationwide, including fairs and exhibits.



The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

WEDNESDAY,

WE, the People of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common Defence, promote the General Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to Ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

The September 19, 1787, edition of the Pennsylvania Packet *includes the new Constitution.*

"Pennsylvania Packet" Circulates in Indiana

Readers of newspapers throughout Indiana have been catching up on news from Pennsylvania—from two centuries ago. The reason: articles from *The Pennsylvania Packet,* one of the nation's first daily newspapers, are being distributed by the Indiana Historical Society for publication exactly 200 years later to the week.

The Society owns more than 1,400 issues of the newspaper and will distribute clippings each week to Indiana newspapers this year and next as part of the state's Bicentennial commemoration. The articles range from news of community interest to information of national and historical significance.

In addition, the Society is sponsoring an exhibit, "Newsprint and News Beginnings," at the Indiana Statehouse. The exhibit, which is changed each week, features six issues of the *Packet,* published exactly 200 years before to the week. During the summer and fall of 1987, the *Packet's* full-page printings of the Northwest Ordinance and the U.S. Constitution will be on exhibit.

"First State" Offers Diverse Program

For years its residents have reminded the rest of America, via their automobile license plates, that they were proud inhabitants of "The First State"—to ratify the U.S. Constitution, that is. Now Delaware is preparing to show visitors that it takes its role seriously.

The Delaware Heritage Commission has developed a multi-faceted program for the Bicentennial period, leading up to its statewide celebration December 7, 1987—the 200th anniversary of Delaware's ratification of the Constitution.

The celebration will be officially launched December 7, 1986, when participating firehalls throughout Delaware will host commemorative firehall suppers—but the Heritage Commission has been distributing its quarterly newsletter for more than a year. In addition,the state's James T. McKinstry Constitutional Scholarship Program is in its fourth year, with three high school students selected annually to receive a total of $10,000 for projects relating to the Constitution.

Another event leading up to the state's kick-off celebration occurred in September, when costumed representatives from Delaware reenacted the state delegation's three-day carriage ride from New Castle to the Maryland State House, in honor of the 200th anniversary of the Annapolis Convention.

Several major educational projects are under way. Funded by the Delaware Humanities Forum, the Heritage Commission has developed four posters on Delaware's role in the framing of the Constitution to complement Project '87's 12-poster series. The 16-poster set will, with the assistance of the Bank of Delaware, be distributed to schools throughout the state.

Also, a 90-minute film on the life of founding father John Dickinson is being produced, and a major restoration of his plantation in rural Delaware is under way.

Other Heritage Commission plans include a Bicentennial Community Improvement Fund, in which the state is offering matching funds for improvements of lasting benefit to local communities; a Challenge Grant Program, in which small matching grants are being offered to those working on Constitutional programs; and a national competition for a sculptural work to be placed on the site of the state's ratification in the capital, Dover.

The climax of Delaware's Bicentennial celebration will be in Dover on December 7, 1987, when the artwork will be unveiled and a musical presentation, parade, dinner and Ratification Ball will be held.

Washington Celebrates 200th With 100th

In planning the commemoration of their 100th anniversary of statehood and the 200th anniversary of the U.S. Constitution, the Constitutions Committee of the State of Washington Centennial Commission has developed an ambitious program.

Since 1983, the state has benefitted from "Today's Constitution and You," an organization which introduced an educational program on various aspects of the document. The group has been an integral part of many of the commemorative programs in the state. In June, a "Framing the Celebration" conference was held in Seattle, at which individuals could learn more about the project and what they can do to become involved in the commemoration.

A number of other events are planned for the coming year, such as community forums on Constitutional issues co-sponsored with the American Bar Association and videotaped for later use.

The state Commission has created *The Constitutional Handbook,* designed to provide a basic background on the Constitution and including four essays focusing on the significant features of our system of government. The University of Washington, Gonzaga University and "Today's Constitution and You" have developed a program involving a series of study groups on the essays in the booklet.

"Today's Constitution and You" is also sponsoring a statewide series of radio public service announcements on the Constitution and training seminars for high school teachers on a curriculum that examines the basic principles of our system of government. In addition, background information—including event schedules, bibliographies, and names and locations of Constitutional resources—is being compiled for an on-line database that will be accessible through personal computers and by telephone.

New Hampshire Program Well Under Way

New Hampshire's role as the ninth state to ratify the U.S. Constitution—thereby making it our official instrument of national government—has given its citizens special impetus to celebrate the Bicentennial. In fact, the state established the first Bicentennial commission in the nation in 1981, two years before Congress created the national Commission.

The New Hampshire Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution has developed a number of projects. One of its most ambitious is a joint program by the commission and the state Council for the Humanities to research life in the Granite State during the post-Revolutionary period.

Eight communities were selected as representative sites, at which historians and researchers are studying all aspects of life in those towns during the chosen time frame. The work will be published in a pictorial book on the New Hampshire Constitutional story.

Other projects include a commemorative pewter medal, to be issued this fall; a theatrical performance by the University of New Hampshire on the state's ratification debate, available on video cassette; a three-day reenactment of the New Hampshire Debtors' Rebellion of 1786; and a statewide seminar for high school teachers, in conjunction with a mail campaign to civic, religious and women's groups encouraging them to form Bicentennial programs.

(Clockwise from top)

Chief Justice Burger, standing with moderator Steve Dowling, discusses the details of Project '87 Constitutional poster at Annapolis High School.

Maryland Governor Harry Hughes, speaking at the public hearing, welcomes members of the national Commission to Annapolis.

Delaware Governor Michael Castle rides into Annapolis in a reenactment of the carriage ride made in 1786 by Delaware delegates.

(Left to right) Commissioners Lynne Cheney and Ron Walker and Anne Walker of the Commerce Department pose in front of the Commission's Bicentennial exhibit.

(Left to right) Chief Justice Burger, Governor Hughes and Speaker of the Maryland House of Delegates Ben Cardin officially open the Constitutional Resource Room in the Maryland State House.

State and Local Affairs

Commemorative Activities Increase in U.S.

Twelve additional state Bicentennial commissions were officially recognized by the national Commission at its September meeting in Annapolis, bringing to 45 the total number of states involved in the Bicentennial celebration.

The newly recognized state commissions are Alaska, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Nevada, New York, Ohio, South Dakota and West Virginia. Georgia and New York are the last of the 13 original states to have their commissions recognized by the national Commission. Only Arkansas, Mississippi, Nebraska, Tennessee and Texas have yet to name Bicentennial commissions.

The state commissions are responsible for coordinating and overseeing plans for celebrating the Constitution's 200th anniversary.

Also officially recognized were 135 "Designated Bicentennial Communities"—cities, towns and counties across the nation which have established local commissions. In order to be designated, the community must have its elected officials authorize a commission, appoint members broadly representative of the community, outline plans and forward a specific request for recognition to its state commission. Where a state commission does not exist, communities may forward their request directly to the State/Local Affairs division of the national Commission.

Fifteen Bicentennial Communities were previously designated.

The cities, towns and counties officially recognized at the September meeting were:

Vestavia Hills, Ala.; Show Low, Payson, Tucson, Snowflake, Duncan, Kingman, Gilbert and Glendale, Ariz.; Blytheville, Hazen, Parkin and Shirley, Ark.; La Mirada, Cal.; Colorado Springs, Col.; Derby, Conn.; Delaware City, Laurel, Milford and Millville, Del.; Hallandale, Hardee County, Wauchula, Pensacola, Pinellas County, Jacksonville, Oakland Park, Melbourne, Niceville, Redington Shores and Eustis, Fla.

Cobb County, Chattooga County, Darien-McIntosh County, Hartwell-Hart County, Henry County, Milledgeville-Baldwin County, Ga.; Dixon, Dwight, Galesburg, Lee, Merrionette Park, Ogle County, Rantoul, Wilmington, Woodlawn, Schiller Park, Round Lake, West Chicago, Orion, Carbon Cliff and Aledo, Ill.; Bicknell, Elkhart, Kokomo and Indianapolis, Ind.

Baton Rouge, Lake Charles, Monroe, West Monroe, New Orleans, Shreveport and Lafayette, La.; Skowhegan, Topsham and Dresden, Me.; Boston and Northhampton, Mass.; Flint-Genessee County and Grand Rapids-Kent County, Mich.; Hopkins, Minn.; Biloxi, Miss.; Monett, Mo.; Seward, Neb.; Nashua and Somersworth, N.H.; Atlantic City, Jersey City, Ocean City and Monroe, N.J.; Port Jervis, North Tonawanda and Potsdam, N.Y.

Wilmington, N.C.; Crawford County, Ohio; Ada and Norman, Okla.; Chester County, Penn.; Cayce, Charleston and Rock Hill, S.C.; Athens, Chattanooga, Clinton, Dayton, Farragut, Germantown, Johnston City, Lawrenceburg, Red Bank, Manchester, Gallaway, Woodland Mills and Atwood, Tenn.; Mesquite and Lagrula, Texas; Blanding, Brigham City and Salt Lake County, Utah; Colonial Beach, Fairfax County, Hanover County, Mannassas Park, New Kent, Orange County, Westmoreland County, York County, Charlotte County, Harrisonburg-Rockingham County, Augusta County, Highland Conty, Gloucester County, Chincoteague, Suffolk, Portsmouth, Fluvanna County and Roanoke, Va. Clallam County, Lincoln County and Asotin County, Wash.; Nitro and Shepardstown. W.V.; and Lusk, Gillette and Cheyenne, Wyo.

Scholastic Update's *first issue of the fall included a cover photo of the Chief Justice and five of his student interviewers.*

Scholastic Features Bicentennial Issues

Scholastic Inc., which arranged an interview for 13 students with Chief Justice Warren E. Burger earlier this year, is focusing on the Bicentennial in its weekly magazines for elementary, intermediate and secondary schools.

The September 8 issue of *Scholastic Update* for high school students, the first of the new school year, was devoted entirely to the Bicentennial, the Constitution and the students' interview with Chief Justice Burger. The issue included a teacher's supplement, a classroom poster and academic exercises on the Constitution.

The first fall issue of *Scholastic News*, for elementary school children, included front-page articles by reporters present at the June interview. Scholastic Inc.'s *Junior Scholastic* edition, for intermediate school students, will feature a salute to the Bicentennial in its November 17 issue.

Bicentennial Commission Launches Commemoration in Annapolis

(continued from page 1)

Among the Bicentennial projects recognized by the Commission:

- The National Archives' 87-Hour Vigil of the U.S. Constitution;
- A concert sponsored by the Music Educators National Conference, with 400,000 school children across America performing the same musical program;
- A program sponsored by six Midwestern state universities to commemorate the bicentennial of the Northwest Ordinance on July 13, 1987;
- A plan by Toastmasters International to incorporate the Bicentennial theme in its September meetings during the next three years;
- A Constitutional project planned by the Attorney General of Connecticut's office, to include training seminars for teachers and distribution of a Constitutional history book and a teachers manual;
- A six-year Bicentennial project sponsored by the Claremont Institute, to include conferences, lecture series, media programs, Constitutional exhibits and publications;
- A program organized by the Center for the Study of the Constitution, to include Constitutional lectures, videotapes and a sourcebook for teachers;
- A Constitutional project—including a public television program on the Bicentennial—at the National Council for the Social Studies' November 1986 annual meeting;
- Wake Forest University's three-year educational project, "We the People: Citizenship and Political Life Under the U.S. Constitution";
- The U.S. Forest Service's "Constitution Tree" program, to include Bicentennial planting ceremonies on Arbor Day 1987;
- A mock trial program and student seminar on the Judiciary, the Constitution and Dispute Resolution, sponsored by the American Bar Association's Special Committee on Youth Education for citizenship;
- An educational project by the Meredith Fund on the Iroquois contributions to the U.S. Constitution; and
- The James Madison Memorial Fellowship Program, offering fellowships to students pursuing a graduate degree in the field of Constitution studies.

Bicentennial Posters Commemorate 200th

The upcoming 200th anniversary of the U.S. Constitution has inspired a growing number of groups to produce their own tributes, including the creation of colorful and educational posters, each touching on various relevant aspects of the Bicentennial.

The Maryland Humanities Council has issued—with the support of the state Office for the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution and others—a poster titled "The Annapolis Connection: Maryland and the U.S. Constitution," commemorating the Annapolis Convention.

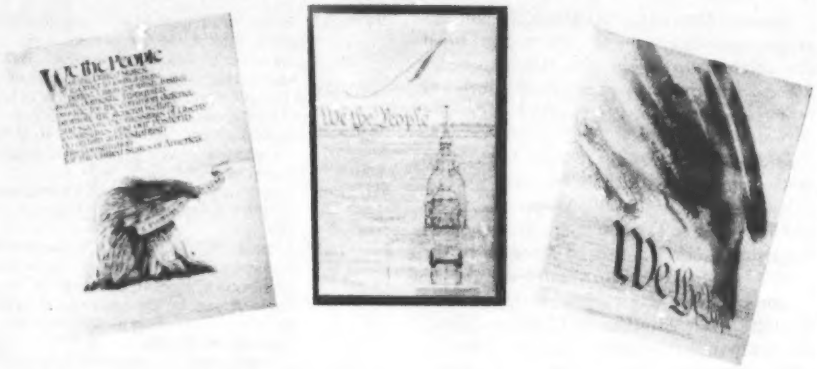
The South Carolina Bar, with its Young Lawyers Division and the South Carolina Bar Foundation, produced a poster featuring the four signers of the Constitution from that state: Charles Pinckney, Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, John Rutledge and Pierce Butler. The poster has been displayed in South Carolina court houses.

Friends of Independence National Historical Park—which is working with Philadelphia's "We the People 200" committee in preparing the city for the celebration—has developed a series of posters by noted artists to commemorate the Bicentennial. The first two are presently available, while the third has been commissioned for distribution in May 1987.

The American Bar Association's Special Committee on Youth Education for Citizenship is including a poster in each of its "Salute to the Constitution" newsletters. The Constitution and its Preamble have been featured thus far.

To honor the U.S. Constitution, as well as American science and technology, the National Science Foundation is issuing a poster featuring Benjamin Franklin, his thoughts and his inventions. It will be distributed to schools around the nation.

Perhaps the most popular posters available are those in the Project '87 12-poster set, to be used in schools and educational institutes nationwide. The posters detail the problems encountered under the Articles of Confederation, the debate over the new Constitution and the creation of a new federal government and national capital.



Among the commemorative posters available are, from left to right, one by the ABA, the Maryland Humanities Council and the Friends of Independence National Historical Park.

DNC, RNC Encourage Nonpartisan Effort

(continued from page 1, Kirk)

tion which exists between our two great political parties promotes the spawning of ideas and policy goals, which after a productive period of fermentation serve our policy needs in a nearly ideal fashion.

"Having extolled the virtues of our Constitution, I want to extend my congratulations and enthusiastic support to Chief Justice Burger and to the Commission for its excellent work.

"I hope ...when the celebrations are completed, that we no longer will have be to horrified with statistics like those recently reported by the Commission, that three-quarters of all American adults know nothing about the First Amendment.... Such a turn-around would be the Constitution's best birthday present of all."

(continued from page 1, Fahrenkopf)

boat, who left behind desperation and poverty, or the little Caesars and gruesome generals of their native lands, to live in democracy.

"...As Ronald Reagan once said many years ago, democracy is not a trait that we 'pass on in the bloodstream.' It must be learned anew by each and every generation. The chain cannot afford to be broken, not even once.

"I would like to salute my counterpart Paul Kirk. Paul and I may not agree on the color of the sky, but we do agree on one magnificent thing: We work within, and we work for, the Constitution of the United States of America. That is the true profession of every Republican, and of every Democrat."

Awards Honor Constitutional Media Coverage

Three special awards have been developed to recognize outstanding media coverage of the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution.

The Institute for Education by Radio-Television—distributor of the prestigious Ohio State Award for excellence in the electronic media—has established a series of six special Ohio State awards to be presented at the end of the three-year Bicentennial period, in April 1989. There will be separate radio and television honors for network coverage, for the nation's top 20 markets and for all other markets.

The American Bar Association's Standing Committee on Gavel Awards will create a special award for the Bicentennial. The program recognizes excellence in both the publishing and broadcasting media. The Special Silver Gavel Award will be presented along with the traditional Silver Gavels in 1988.

The third set of honors will be issued by Action for Children's Television, which will present a series of awards for Constitutional programs aimed at chidren.

Children's Book Council Notes Anniversary

The Children's Book Council, a non-profit trade association of children's book publishers, has planned a special tribute to commemorate the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution, including a feature in the June 1986-March 1987 Council newsletter and three color posters.

The poster series depicts groups of writers who are associated through common American themes. For instance, the "Establish Justice" poster features noted civil rights advocates such as Harriet Beecher Stowe and Martin Luther King, Jr.; the "Our Constitution—Good Reading" poster depicts such famous American novelists as Herman Melville and Mark Twain; and the "Blessings of Liberty" poster features well-known immigrants such as Thomas Mann of Germany and Alexander Solzhenitsyn of Russia.

The newsletter feature, "Our Constitution: 200 Years," is a companion piece to the Constitution poster set, and includes a brief annotated Constitutional bibliography and statements on the Constitution by several noted authors.

"We the People" is the official newsletter of the Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution. Editor, Stephen Gold.

GMC Underwrites Television Specials

General Motors Corporation, the nation's largest automobile manufacturer, has joined the celebration of the U.S. Constitution's 200th anniversary by sponsoring a series of television specials related to the Bicentennial.

GM's "Mark of Excellence" program started in July, with the CBS News special "The Burger Years," a Bill Moyers interview of Chief Justice Warren E. Burger. Then, in September, GM sponsored a sequel to the CBS "George Washington" miniseries, titled "George Washington: The Forging of a Nation." As a supplement to the program, the company spent nearly $1 million to distribute a package of educational material to 80,000 schools around the nation.

In addition, GM has underwritten several future television projects, including a miniseries "Miracle at Philadelphia," a dramatization of Catherine Drinker Bowen's classic story of the Constitutional Convention, and a multi-part public television series on the Constitution, to be hosted by Bill Moyers.

Calendar of Bicentennial Events

October 1986

Oct. 10-11: Public forum on the Constitution at the State Capitol, Helena, Mont.

Oct. 11: Governor's Diamond Jubilee Ball, sponsored by the New Mexico Bicentennial Commission in Santa Fe, N.M.

Oct. 16: "The Citizen," a part of the U.S. Army Constitutional lecture series, at U.S. Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, Penn.

Oct. 17-18: Constitutional symposium sponsored by the University of Iowa College of Law.

Oct. 17-18: Seminar on "The Living Constitution: Constitutional Development and the Challenge of Modern Governance," for humanities scholars and general public at the convention center in Brookings, South Dakota.

Oct. 20: "State Constitutions and the U.S. Constitution," a part of the Virginia Court Days Forum, at Henrico Court House, Richmond, Va.

Oct. 24 Constitutional teaching seminar for teams of New Mexican teachers and community members.

Oct. 29: "Capitalism and the Constitution: A Marriage of Convenience or Necessity?", part of Virginia Court Days Forum, at Old Hustings Court House, Lynchburg, Va.

Oct. 29: "Washington—Lessons of the War for Governance," part of the U.S. Army Constitutional lecture series, Industrial College of the Armed Forces, Fort McNair, Washington, D.C.

Oct. 31: "The Articles of Compact of the Northwest Ordinance," lecture by Dwight Smith of Miami University of Ohio.

Oct.: "Miracle at Philadelphia" exhibit open to the public through September 1987 at Second Bank of the U.S., Independence National Historical Park, Philadelphia.

November 1986

Nov. 15: Chief Justice Burger to address National Council for the Social Studies on the Bicentennial.

Nov. 20: "The Officer," part of U.S. Army Constitutional lecture series, in the U.S. Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, Penn.

Nov. 20: Illinois State Bar Association's Symposium on the First Amendment, official kickoff of the ISBA's Bicentennial commemoration.

Nov. 25: Chief Justice Burger to address International Radio and Television Society in New York City.

How Much Does That Cost in Massachusetts Dollars?

When a U.S. citizen visits a foreign country, even one as close as Canada or Mexico, he or she can expect to exchange U.S. dollars for the currency of that nation. It's an inconvenience sometimes. And it can be a costly proposition if the rate of exchange is unfavorable to the American dollar.

Consider how chaotic it would be if a person going from one state to another had to exchange currency. Farfetched, you say? Today, perhaps, but at the time of the writing of the Constitution, in 1787, each state had its own currency. One of the major accomplishments of the Constitutional Convention was the establishment of a single U.S. currency.

The fact that each of the 13 states had its own money was one of the major flaws in the Articles of Confederation, causing major problems in interstate commerce. Since no state was totally independent, there was some flow of goods across the state borders. It almost became a contest among the states as to which could issue the most currency, resulting in most of the state-issued money being worth next to nothing.

Roger Sherman, a Convention delegate from Connecticut, was responsible for the resolution prohibiting states from issuing their own currency. Some objected, stating that if the states were prohibited from issuing money—leaving it solely up to the Federal government—then they would oppose ratification of the whole Constitution.

Following the debate, Sherman's resolution was approved by eight state delegations, with Maryland's delegation evenly divided. Only Virginia, the most populous state at the time, and probably the richest, was opposed to the idea that only the Federal government could issue money.

States having to give up their own money production was a major step toward a strong national government in 1787. For us in 1986, exchanging Massachusetts money for Virginia money seems strange, but 200 years ago it was a state right that ended when the Constitution was ratified.

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We the People

...of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE COMMISSION ON THE BICENTENNIAL OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

NOVEMBER 1986 VOL. 2, NO. 6

Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and National Endowment for the Humanities Chairman Lynne V. Cheney discuss the "Bicentennial Bookshelf" program.

NEH Offers Matching 'Bookshelf' Grants

Libraries Create Reference Sections on Constitution

If education of the American public is the primary goal of the Bicentennial, then the National Endowment for the Humanities has taken a large step toward reaching that objective.

NEH has announced that it will provide matching funds of $500 to public libraries across the country to help them set up "Bicentennial Bookshelves" -- containing reference works and other books about the Constitution.

"The academic community and the citizens of the United States can take great pride in the superb scholarship being done in preparation for the Bicentennial of the Constitution," said NEH Chairman Lynne V. Cheney. "Through these Bicentennial Bookshelf grants, scholarly work can be made widely available through local libraries."

The deadline for applications for the program is December 15, 1986.

Commission Recognizes 114 Additional U.S. Designated Bicentennial Communities

The national Commission has officially recognized 114 new Designated Bicentennial Communities, bringing to 264 the total number of local communities to date that have become involved in the celebration of the Constitution's 200th anniversary.

The cities, towns and counties recognized thus far represent 44 of the states in the Union. Only Alaska, Hawaii, Iowa, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon and Rhode Island have no Designated Bicentennial Communities within their borders, though all have state commissions.

The new communities are:

Collinsville, Cullman, Lips-

(continued on page 5, column 1)

Commission Given 2-Year Extension

Bill of Rights Celebration

The U.S. Congress has extended the life of the Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution two years, through December 31, 1991, to ensure that the 200th anniversary of the signing and ratification of the Bill of Rights is properly commemorated.

The Senate passed S. 1779 in the final week before adjourning. Its companion bill in the House, H.R. 3559, was passed in June.

The original legislation -- Public Law 98-101, passed in September 1983 -- gave the Commission a three-year lifespan, through December 31, 1989, to cover the anniversaries of the signing and ratification of the Constitution and the formation of the federal government. Public officials, scholars and educators involved in the preparations for the Bicentennial immediately began working on extending the Commission's life, to include a commemoration of the creation of the first ten amendments -- without which, many of the leading statesmen of the founding period would not have supported the new U.S. Constitution and federal government.

The Bill of Rights was sent to the states for ratification by Congress on September 25, 1789, and was ratified by the tenth state -- Virginia -- on December 15, 1791.

Another provision of the legislation increases the total amounts individuals and corporations may donate per year to the national Com-

(continued on page 5, column 2)

Y 3. B47/2:

George Washington, James Madison and Benjamin Franklin are featured on three of the U.S. Capitol Historical Society's nine Bicentennial medals, part of a commemorative medals program that is co-sponsored with the Commission. An official 1987 Bicentennial of the Constitution Medal will be available soon from the Society, located at 200 Maryland Avenue, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002. Prices for bronze, silver and gold medals range from $8 to $575, and a percentage of the net proceeds from sales goes to the Commission's commemorative efforts.

N.Y. Historical Society Sponsors Exhibit

The New-York Historical Society has created one of the most significant Bicentennial exhibits in the nation, from material drawn from the permanent collections of the Society's library and museum. "Government By Choice: Inventing the U.S. Constitution" officially opened September 17 and will run through the winter of 1988.

The guest curator of the exhibit is Dr. Elizabeth P. McCaughey, a noted Constitutional scholar.

"Government By Choice" includes original manuscripts, documents and letters, as well as portraits and furniture from the late-18th century. The exhibit is organized into ten parts, each exploring aspects of the development of the Constitution in American history, including a look at the Federal Convention, the struggle over ratification, the creation of the new federal government and the heroes of 1787.

Justice Department Hosts Lecture Series

In honor of the Constitution's 200th anniversary, the Justice Department kicked off its "Attorney General's Bicentennial Lecture Series on the Founders and Their Times" with a speech by Secretary of Education William Bennett on the Adopt-a-School project, a program developed to interest students in the study of the Constitution.

The year-long series will include discussions on various Constitutional issues by selected scholars. The speaker in November will be the scholar Robert Rutland, who will discuss George Mason's role in the Constitutional debate. The lectures, to be held in the National Archives Building on a monthly basis, are free and open to the public.

As a special educational service, the Justice Department will invite a different high school class to attend the lectures each month, and will take the students on a tour of the National Archives afterwards.

Regional Workshop

The Bicentennial Leadership Project, a joint effort of the Council for the Advancement of Citizenship and the Center for Civic Education, will sponsor a Bicentennial planning workshop for the Eastern region on December 5 at the Sheraton Society Hill Hotel in Philadelphia.

For information on this, the first of three regional workshops for community and school leaders, contact the Council at 202-861-2583.

Authentic Version of Constitution Printed

The Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution is making available to the general public a new pocket-size edition of the Constitution, which includes all 26 amendments, a list of Bicentennial dates and an introduction written by Chief Justice Warren E. Burger, head of the national Commission.

The text of this edition is historically accurate, matching the original version signed in September 1787.

The Commission is encouraging private organizations and corporations to distribute copies to employees and customers, and to make them available to the general public. For more information on how an organization can get involved, contact the Private Programs division of the Commission.

A number of federal agencies have already printed their own supplies and are making copies available to their employees.

In addition, individuals are welcome to call or write for a copy of the special edition.

Several other editions of the Constitution are being made available in honor of the Bicentennial. West Publishing Company of St. Paul, Minn. -- a co-sponsor of the National Bicentennial Writing Competition for law school students -- is printing hundreds of thousands of pocket-size editions, for use by law firms, private groups and the general public.

The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution are also distributing easy-to-use versions of the Constitution, as are a number of state bar associations.

And the Library of Congress has ordered a limited supply of 500 specially bound and printed Constitutions at $500 apiece, and a more popularly-priced paperback edition. The money will go to maintain the Library's extensive resource materials.

Dwayne O. Andreas, Foundation chairman.

Andreas Named as Head of Foundation

President Reagan has named Dwayne O. Andreas to chair the Foundation for the Commemoration of the United States Constitution, a non-governmental, non-profit organization which will help raise money for the Bicentennial by serving as a link between the Commission and the private sector.

Mr. Andreas is chairman and chief executive officer of the Archer Daniels Midland Company, and served as chairman of the Presidential Task Force on International Private Enterprise from 1983 through 1984.

Other members of the Foundation's board of directors include Justin Stanley, president; Mrs. William P. Rogers, secretary-treasurer; Robert L. Clare, Jr.; Bernard G. Segal; the Honorable Griffin Bell; and the Honorable Kenneth Rush.

Brochure by NAE

The National Association of Evangelicals, in Wheaton, Ill., has created a special 23-page brochure to commemorate the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution.

The pamphlet, titled "One Nation Under God," details the significance of the Declaration, Articles of Confederation and Constitution in American history, and the importance of the Constitution to religious freedom in this society.

Bicentennial 'History and Civics Lesson' Reaching Millions of Students Nationwide

Chief Justice Warren E. Burger's "history and civics lesson" on the Bicentennial is in full swing across America, as schools and colleges on every level plan educational programs on the U.S. Constitution as part of the 200th anniversary commemoration.

The Educational Programs division of the national Commission has developed a list of Bicentennial projects at various levels of education. Following is a compilation of some of the most noteworthy programs on the national level:

National Bicentennial Writing Competitions. Two national writing contests, one for high school students and one for law school students. The former is co-sponsored by the national Commission, *USA TODAY*/Gannett Co., Inc., and the American Bar Association (ABA). Essays are to be based on the question, "The Constitution: How Does the Separation of Powers Help Make It Work?"

The latter is co-sponsored by the national Commission and West Publishing Company, for students enrolled in J.D. or LL.B. degree programs. Essays are to be based on the question, "Does the allocation of power between the federal and state governments and among the three branches of the federal government contribute to the preservation of individual liberty and the functioning of our government?"

Both are due April 15, 1987.

American Legion National High School Oratorical Contest. An annual competition for students nationwide on citizens' duties and obligations under the Constitution. In 1987 -- the 50th anniversary of the competition -- the event will be dedicated to the Bicentennial.

American Bicentennial Challenge. A question-and-answer game designed by the Congressional Youth Leadership Conference in Washington, D.C., to promote interest in American high schools in studying the Constitution. The competition is to proceed from the classroom to the regional level, culminating in national finals in Philadelphia, September 17, 1987.

National Bicentennial Competition. A six-week classroom unit on the Constitution developed by the Center for Civic Education (CCE) in Calabasas, Cal., to be incorporated into the regular 11th- and 12th-grade curriculum. After the completion of the program a competition will be held, from the classroom to the national level. The program will be introduced next year. There are plans for a similar grade-school program.

The Constitution: Evolution of a Government. A supplemental teaching unit developed by the National Archives, for high school students. The unit includes reproductions of famous American documents and a teacher's guide containing suggestions for classroom lessons.

Bicentennial Student Music Program. A patriotic music competition involving high schools across the country, sponsored by the Music Educators National Conference in Reston, Va. MENC is also organizing the "World's Largest Concert," in which 400,000 students around the nation will perform the same musical concert, connected via satellite, in March 1987.

Special Committee on Youth Education for Citizenship. A special committee created by the ABA in 1971 to foster educational programs about the American legal system for primary and secondary schools. The YEFC has developed several Bicentennial programs, including a National Bicentennial Mock Trial and a Student Seminar on the Judiciary, the Constitution and Dispute Resolution.

"We the People" is the official newsletter of the Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution. Editor, Stephen Gold.

A National Park Service ranger points toward a special memorial to Benjamin Franklin's home for the benefit of federal representatives on tour in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia Tour for Federal Agencies

The national Commission and We the People 200 were co-sponsors in mid-October of a tour of Philadelphia's Bicentennial sites for Federal Interagency Task Force Representatives for the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution.

Over 80 people, most of whom represented federal agencies participating in the Constitution's 200th anniversary, were bused to the historic city for the one-day tour. They viewed a special film on the events leading to the drafting of the Constitution, visited the Benjamin Franklin exhibit, and were taken on a tour of Independence Hall -- site of the signing of the Constitution -- and the new "Miracle at Philadelphia" exhibit in the Second Bank of the United States.

Monumental Works Focus on Constitution

Founder's Constitution

The University of Chicago Press will publish in January 1987 one of the more enlightening and exceptional works ever written on the Constitution, a five-volume anthology titled *The Founders' Constitution.*

Over a period of four years, editors Philip Kurland and Ralph Lerner of the University of Chicago gathered important documents from the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries that pertain to and have a bearing on the contents of the Constitution, from the Preamble through the Twelfth Amendment. From legal opinions and philosophic essays to public debates and private correspondence, the documents found within *The Founders' Constitution* show clearly the debate over the principles embodied in the various Clauses, Articles and Amendments of the Constitution.

The anthology, which contains more than 3,000 pages in its five volumes, is available directly from the University of Chicago Press.

Constitution Encyclopedia

After eight years of research and writing, three California professors have completed a monumental work, *The Encyclopedia of the American Constitution* -- with 2,100 articles, one of the most comprehensive works on the U.S. Constitution. The objective of the editors, as noted in the preface, was to create a "scholarly and patriotic enterprise to commemorate the Bicentennial."

The project, published by MacMillan Publishing Company, was edited by Leonard Levy of Claremont Graduate School, with the assistance of Kenneth Karst of UCLA's School of Law and Dennis Mahoney of Claremont McKenna College.

The four-volume set, with 262 contributing authors, was written for a general audience. Its articles -- ranging in length from 50 to more than 6,000 words -- touch upon every conceivable Constitutional topic, including discussions of each Supreme Court justice and each decision.

Madison Memorial Fellowship Encourages Postgraduate Study of U. S. Constitution

In honor of the 200th anniversary of the Constitution , the 99th United States Congress passed in its last days in office the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Act, sponsored by Senator Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.), a member of the national Commission.

The James Madison Fellowship Program is designed to encourage graduate study of the history, principles and development of the U.S. Constitution.

The legislation, signed by President Reagan in mid-October, establishes an independent foundation within the executive branch authorized to award fellowships.

Recipients of the Junior and Senior Fellowships will include outstanding students and teachers who, while pursuing an appropriate master's degree for teaching, focus on the Constitution in their studies.

The enabling legislation also creates a Fellowship Trust Fund, which will consist of appropriations and amounts contributed by various private sources.

Eveready Creates 'Constitution Collection'

Joining the growing list of American businesses participating in the Bicentennial, the Eveready Battery Company, Inc., has developed a special collection of documents for distribution to the public.

The Constitution Collection, created in cooperation with the Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution, contains reproductions of the Constitution in its original four-page form and the Bill of Rights. Also included is a copy of the September 19, 1787, issue of the *Pennsylvania Packet*, the first newspaper to print the full version of the newly signed Constitution.

The Eveready Battery Company will begin offering the Constitution Collection in February 1987. A special presentation of the Collection will be made by Eveready to members of the three branches of the federal government.

Hotels to Offer Special Program for Guests

"When People Get Together, Great Things Happen"

The American Hotel & Motel Association (AHMA), whose predecessors played a significant role in Philadelphia during the four months it took to draft the Constitution, has developed an impressive Bicentennial program which has the potential of reaching 850,000 guests each night of the year.

The campaign will center around the theme, "When people get together, great things happen," which will appear with a specially commissioned painting of the founders celebrating their success at the conclusion of the Convention.

Members of the AHMA -- of which there are approximately 9,000 nationwide -- will publicize the Bicentennial in a variety of ways, from special advertisments in the print media to the printing of historical anecdotes on various hotel items. The AHMA is also planning promotional television and radio spots to highlight the 200th anniversary of the Convention, May 25-September 17.

The AHMA will formally announce its Bicentennial program at a press conference in New York in late November.

As part of their overall plans for celebrating the Bicentennial of the Constitution, local chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution nationwide developed educational and colorful Constitutional displays for public libraries and stores to commemorate the document's 199th anniversary. Pictured is an exhibit created by Rhadamant Chapter of the DAR in Sandy Creek, N.Y., which was featured in a local store window. The NSDAR is also sponsoring a Bicentennial essay competition for high school students, working through its local chapters.

114 Additional Communities Recognized

(continued from page 1)

comb, Rainbow City, Talladega, Waverly and Wetumpka, Ala.; Buckeye, Pinetop-Lakeside and Winslow, Ariz.; Wynne, Ark.; Boulder County, Colo.; Cheshire, Lebanon, Naugatuck, Union, Wallingford and Westbrook, Conn.; New Castle, Del.

Cedar Key, Coral Springs, Fort Lauderdale, Hypoluxo, Keystone Heights, Lake Worth, Lauderhill, Mulberry, North Bay Village and Palm Bay, Fla.; Colquitt-Miller County, Ellaville-Schley County, Houston County, Terrell County and Toccoa-Stephens County, Ga.; Weston, Idaho; Bradford, Downers Grove, East Alton, Fox Lake, Itasca, Sandwich, Swansea and Tinley Park, Ill.

Concordia and Plainville, Kan.; Madisonville-Hopkins County, Ky.; Jamestown, Port Barre and West Carroll Parish, La.; Kennebunk and Wilton, Maine; Talbot County, Md.; Ayer, Newton, Salem, Wareham and Westfield, Mass.; Albany, Branson, Bridgeton, East Prairie, Higbee and Mount Vernon, Mo.; North Platte and O'Neill, Neb.; Sparks, Nev.

Bradford and Winchester, N.H.; Aztec and Bosque Farms, N.M.; Mount Vernon, Niskayune, Seneca Falls and Youngtown, N.Y.; Licking County and Mansfield-Richland County, Ohio; Marietta, Sapulpa and The Village, Okla.; Prosperity, S.C.; Sturgis, S.D.

Jackson and Powell's Crossroads, Tenn.; Bay City, Blanket, Denton, Odessa-Ector County, Shoreacres, Springtown and Terrell Hills, Texas; Big Water, Cedar City, Green River, Kanab, Kaysville-Fruit Heights and Sandy, Utah; Winhall, Vt.; Fauquier County and Nottoway County, Va.

Grant County, Snohomish County, Walla Walla County, Yakima, Wash.; Albany, Alma, Cottage Grove, Kewaskum, Nennah, Stratford and Woodville, Wis.; and Saratoga and Shoshoni, Wyo.

Two-Year Extension

(continued from page 1)

mission. Individuals are now allowed to give $250,000 instead of $25,000, and businesses can donate $1 million, up from $100,000.

In addition, the legislation gives the Commission authority to market its logo for educational and commemorative purposes. At this point, however, the Commission has made no decision on how it will implement this provision.

Commission Soon to Have Clearinghouse

The national Commission, as part of its legislative mandate, is in the process of developing a Bicentennial Clearinghouse to collect and disseminate information on events occurring throughout the nation.

Through the use of a computer database management system, requests for specific information on Bicentennial programs will be easily accessible for anyone interested.

In order to obtain accurate and complete information, the Commission has produced a special form for event organizers and sponsors. Groups and individuals involved in Bicentennial projects are requested to contact the Commission's Bicentennial Clearinghouse division, at 736 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20503

The Clearinghouse is expected to be operational by January 1987.

Plans of Illinois Bicentennial Committee Touch Every School, Home in Prairie State

The Committee to Commemorate the U.S. Constitution in Illinois, with assistance from a number of state and private groups, has coordinated a Bicentennial program that could reach nearly every citizen of the state and many others in the surrounding region.

For its part, the Committee has plans to publish a newsletter and a handbook of events, to promote participation at the local level. Also, it sponsored a special Constitutional television program and will conduct regional training conferences for local event organizers.

Other organizations in the state have lent valuable assistance to the Committee's efforts. For instance, the Illinois State Bar Association (ISBA) is sponsoring a symposium on the First Amendment on November 20 and a special project in which students research and create a historic newspaper from the founding era.

Several Constitutional exhibits are planned, including one which opened at Chicago's Newberry Library in September, one at the Chicago Historical Society in September 1987, and a third at the State Archives.

The Illinois Commission on Intergovernmental Cooperation is sponsoring a four-year project titled "Constituting a Representative Government." The program will teach high school students and teachers alike about both the national and state constitutions.

Dozens of colleges, educational institutes and public libraries throughout Illinois are organizing a variety of commemorative events.

A symposium on the Constitution and the Northwest Ordinance will be held in May 1987 at the University of Illinois. The public libraries at Oglesby, McHenry, Rolling Meadows and Elgin are planning displays and exhibits. And next year the Chicago public school system will co-sponsor with the Constitutional Rights Foundation a series of forums on contemporary Constitutional issues.

Chief Justice Warren E. Burger, Chairman of the Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution, meets "Benjamin Franklin" in Philadelphia during the opening-day ceremonies at the "Miracle at Philadelphia" exhibit in Independence Historical National Park. (AP/Worldwide Photo.)

"Bold Conspiracy" in Philadelphia Brings 1787 Convention to Walnut Street Theater

Most of those attending the Federal Convention of 1787 saw their goal as simply to correct some of the flaws in the Articles of Confederation. Little did they know that there was a bold plan by some of their leaders to alter the government -- indeed, to create a new Constitution.

Visitors to Philadelphia's Walnut Street Theater next summer will get the chance to witness the unfolding of this 200-year-old plot, when they watch one of the major theatrical productions of the Bicentennial, "The Bold Conspiracy." Written by Sam Gallu -- known for a number of other plays, including the one-man shows "Give 'Em Hell, Harry" and "Churchill" -- the play is being sponsored by We the People 200, the local Bicentennial commission.

"The Bold Conspiracy" focuses on the determination of a number of early American leaders to rid the young country of its unworkable Articles of Confederation. The "conspirators" even met in Philadelphia ten days before the formal opening of the Federal Convention to draft the Virginia Plan, the first step in creating the Constitution.

In addition, the play illustrates day-to-day life in 18th-century Philadelphia, and includes references to some of the more interesting outside activities of the Convention delegates.

Constitution Museum to Open on Site of Landmark Trial, Adoption of Bill of Rights

It was the site of John Peter Zenger's landmark libel trial in 1735. On the same property, over half-a-century later, George Washington was inaugurated as the first president of the United States and the first U.S. Congress adopted the Bill of Rights.

Today, in honor of the Bicentennial, New York City is restoring the the property at 26 Wall Street, presently the site of the Federal Hall National Memorial, and is creating in the process a computer-based Museum of American Government.

In announcing the project, Sen. Alfonse D'Amato said, "(It) will be a celebration of the Constitution -- how it developed -- and how it has governed us through 200 years of profound change."

The museum will house many of the exhibits presently in the building, but will also focus on the use of sounds and images generated by laser discs to bring the Constitution to life for visitors.

Networks to Sponsor Bicentennial Inserts

Two of the nation's major television networks will commemorate the Bicentennial with educational inserts on the history of the Constitution.

CBS introduced its "We the People" program in late October. The Bicentennial minutes are presented weeknights in primetime, and feature distinguished Americans -- including Chief Justice Warren E. Burger -- who will offer insights into the history and meaning of the Constitution. In addition, there will be profiles of the document's framers and vignettes on the history of the Constitutional Amendments.

ABC's "Bicentennial Constitutional Minutes" are aimed at children, and are televised on Saturday mornings. The inserts feature Bugs Bunny and friends, who discuss the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. Their message: "The Constitution works for everyone -- even kids."

Both programs will run through September 1987.

In addition, the NBC Radio Network has begun a daily program called "Constitutional Minutes," in which television personality Willard Scott explains the events of 1787 leading up to the signing of the Constitution.

DAV Campaign

The Disabled American Veterans (DAV), the official disabled Americans veterans service organization, is sponsoring a special education and awareness campaign on the Bicentennial for its members.

The DAV campaign will include a series of educational articles in the DAV Magazine, along with information on how DAV chapters and departments can become involved. In addition, the DAV will sponsor a Constitutional essay contest and distribute a special poster commemorating disabled veterans' sacrifice in defense of the Constitution.

The Chairman's Corner...

The joint cooperation of the Bicentennial Commission and Walt Disney in early October was a genuine asset to the Commission's mission. Disney World is dedicated to combining entertainment and education, and that has been its tradition since it was founded.

Its excellent new exhibit on the Constitution will be viewed by millions of people. The immediate advantage, however, was that we could reach a great many news media people at one time. The "return" was significant, judged by comments we have received from around the U.S. and clippings of news stories that emanated from the journalists who were invited to Orlando. This initiative has also opened avenues for continuing cooperation with Disney World.

The highlight of the visit, of course, was the surprise appearance of *U.S. News & World Report* journalist Nicholas Daniloff shortly after his release from the Soviet Union. His brief but eloquent speech made the point that even as a sophisticated journalist of long experience world-wide, he suddenly found a new meaning for what the Constitution means to the individual.

"As I lay on my cot," he said, "I thought about the Bill of Rights. The Bill of Rights represents the individual against the awesome power of the state."

He had seen and felt the difference.

Warren E. Burger

Chief Justice of the
United States, 1969-1986
Chairman of the Commission

Editors Call for a Meaningful Celebration

Following is a selection of some of the more thoughtful insights on the Constitution to have recently appeared on editorial pages of local newspapers around the country:

The Wichita (Kan.) Eagle and Beacon:

The observance of the Constitution's bicentennial is a time to reaffirm the country's commitment to the principles of individual freedom and democratic government. Modern Americans should approach the bicentennial with gratitude for the wisdom of the Founding Fathers and with determination that their work will endure for countless future generations.

The (Pulaski, Va.) Southwest Times:

...The Bicentennial celebration of the Constitution provides a rare opportunity for the American people to reflect upon those principles which have nobly governed the nation and which serve as a beacon for free people throughout the world.

The Eugene (Ore.) Register-Guard:

Through next year, the nation will undoubtedly be inundated with all sorts of information about the Constitution. However, the best way to prepare for that onslaught, and to truly appreciate what the Constitution means, is to read it.

The Glen Falls (N.Y.) Post-Star:

Aged, yes. Out of date, no. The Constitution is a document of inspiration and genius so broad and far-sighted that its provisions remain vitally relevant to our lives two centuries after it was drafted.

Next year, we'll celebrate the bicentennial of our Constitution, but it's not too early to start reflecting on the importance of the document and even celebrating its place in our republic.

Calendar of Bicentennial Events

November 1986

Nov. 17: Center for the Study of the Constitution lecture series, at National Archives. Gerald Dunne: "The Civil War Amendments."

Nov. 17: Northern, Southern jurisdictions, Scottish Rite meet at Old Supreme Court Chambers, Washington, D.C., to announce joint effort for Bicentennial.

Nov. 19: National Archives lecture series. Cleveland Mayor George Voinovich: "The Constitution and the Cities."

Nov. 20: Start of two-day meeting of national Commission, in Washington, D.C.

Nov. 20: "The Officer," U.S. Army Constitutional lecture series, in U.S. Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, Penn.

Nov. 20: Illinois State Bar Assn. Symposium on First Amendment.

Nov. 25: Chief Justice Burger addresses International Radio and Television Society, New York City.

December 1986

Dec. 3: Start of three-day Illinois History Symposium devoted to the Constitution, sponsored by Illinois State Historical Society.

Dec. 5: Bicentennial Leadership Project's one-day planning workshop in Philadelphia.

Dec. 4: Start of three-day CBN University Bicentennial conference on federal judiciary, Virginia Beach, Va.

Dec. 7: Statewide fireball suppers kickoff Delaware state celebration.

Dec. 8: Chief Justice Burger addresses the Economic Club, New York City.

Dec. 12: Chesapeake College, Md., hosts lecture by Dr. William Reynolds: "The Constitution at 200: The Perils and Promise of the Third Century."

Dec. 17: National Archives lecture series. David Burnside: "Technology, Privacy and Constitutional Democracy."

Who Called This Convention, Anyway?

When representatives of 12 states gathered in Philadelphia in May 1787, they were not there to write a new Constitution. That they did has been called the "miracle at Philadelphia." Indeed, the fact that they were there at all makes an interesting story.

Ever since the colonies had achieved independence and formed the United States, the fledgling country had been held together by the Articles of Confederation. The Articles were written in 1777, while the War for Independence still raged.

The one thing the colonies -- fighting as they were to throw off an oppressive monarchy at the time -- didn't want was the establishment of a new monarchy in America. They were so jealous of their sovereignty that when the Articles of Confederation were written, they read more like a trade agreement among friendly nations than a union among states of a single country.

But as early as 1780, three years after the Articles were written and still a year before the war was won, there were calls for a stronger central government. As the war continued, problems of depending upon individual states to provide troops, clothing, food and money became more and more evident. The need for a single, central governing entity was obvious to certain Americans.

Alexander Hamilton of New York was one of those to call for a new Constitution, in 1780. Hamilton was only 23 years old when he first proposed a convention to rewrite the Articles, but his words fell on deaf ears. It wasn't until six years later, when problems of interstate trade became unbearable for some of the states, that a meeting was held to discuss that issue.

The meeting in Annapolis, Md., in September 1786 saw 12 delegates from five states (Delaware, Pennsylvania, Virginia, New York and New Jersey) gather to talk trade. What evolved was a resolution calling on all 13 states to send delegates to Philadelphia in May 1787, to amend the Articles with regard to some weaknesses. And, as we know, that resolution led to the Federal Convention and the writing of the Constitution.

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We the People

of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE COMMISSION ON THE BICENTENNIAL OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

DECEMBER 1986 VOL. 2, NO. 7

Commission Funds Educational Efforts

$3.7 Million Earmarked

In its final formal meeting of the year, the Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution approved procedures for awarding $3.7 million, as mandated by Congress, for the funding of educational materials and instruction on the Constitution to elementary and secondary school teachers nationwide.

Meeting at the Washington, D.C., offices of the American Association of Retired Persons on November 20-21, the Commission also decided to move ahead with plans to publish and distribute nearly two-and-a-half million copies of a pocket-size Constitution, at a cost of $250,000.

In addition, with the two-year extension granted by the Congress, the Commission approved a modification in the design of its logo. The only change will be the replacement of the years "1787" and "1987" with "1787-1791" and "1987-1991."

Also, the Foundation for the Commemoration of the United States Constitution was designated the official fund-raising arm of the Commission.

Other programs recognized by the Commission at the meeting:

- A day-long "Celebration of Citizenship" in elementary, intermediate and secondary schools nationwide on September 16, 1987, co-sponsored by the national Commission and the American Newspaper Publishers Association Foundation.

(continued on page 6, column 1)

Members of the Commission participate in a panel discussion at the National Council for the Social Studies' annual conference in New York. From left to right: Rep. Lindy Boggs (D-La.), Wayne County (Mich.) Executive William Lucas, National Endowment for the Humanities Chairman Lynne V. Cheney, moderator Bill Moyers, and Chief Justice Warren E. Burger. Photo by Andrea Brizzi.

November Commission Action to Increase Bicentennial's Exposure Across America

Regional Meetings Set

The Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution has agreed to hold a series of regional Bicentennial conferences around the country over the next year. The meetings will feature national Commissioners as well as members of state Bicentennial commissions and representatives of Designated Bicentennial Communities.

In addition to providing an opportunity for commission members to brief the local and national media on plans for the Bicentennial celebration, the regional conferences will be used as a forum for the exchange of ideas between state and local officials.

A schedule of regional conferences is expected to be set early in 1987.

Ad Council Campaign

Plans for a nationwide public awareness campaign for the Constitution's 200th anniversary have been approved by the Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution, to be launched on Presidents' Day in February 1987. Sponsored by the Advertising Council, the public service advertisements are being designed by the New York firm of Scali, McCabe, Sloves, Inc., and will center around the theme "The Constitution: The Words We Live By."

The campaign -- which will include radio, television, newspaper and magazine advertisements -- will be directed at the public in an effort to inform them about the upcoming 200th anniversary and to educate them about the importance of the Constitution in day-to-day life.

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Communications Advisory Panel Created to Assist Commission on Media Objectives

A special advisory panel consisting of executives of major communications associations has been established to help bring the Bicentennial to the attention of the national media.

Edward O. Fritts, president of the National Association of Broadcasters, will chair the newly formed Communications Advisory Committee, and Jerry Friedheim, executive vice president of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, will serve as vice chairman.

The new advisory unit, consisting of leading executives from broadcasting, cable and print associations, will assist in the overall communications objectives of the Commission.

Other members of the committee include Ray Jenkins of the American Society of Newspaper Editors; Jim Mooney, president of the National Cable Television Association; Ernie Schultz, executive vice president of the Radio-Television News Directors Association; Melvin Street, executive vice president, National Newspaper Association; Bob Lewis, immediate past president of Sigma Delta Chi; Brian Lamb, president of C-SPAN; Doug Bennett, president of National Public Radio; Bruce Chistensen, president of the Public Broadcasting Service; and Milt Benjamin, president of United Press International.

Coins Honor 200th

The 99th Congress, in its final week, passed legislation to mint 1 million gold coins and 10 million silver coins in honor of the Bicentennial of the signing and ratification of the U.S. Constitution.

The coins will be minted to historical specification: The 90-percent gold coins will contain nearly a quarter of an ounce of pure gold, and the 90-percent silver coins will contain over three-quarters of an ounce of pure silver.

The gold coin will be sold for a price of between $175 to $200 and the silver coin should cost around $25. The prices include the cost of gold and silver used, production costs and a surcharge of $35 for the gold and $7 for the silver coin.

Revenue from the sale of coins -- estimated at $105 million -- will be used to reduce the national debt.

Bicentennial Information Center Opens

Created to Disseminate Information on Constitution

The national Commission formally opens its Constitution Bicentennial Information Center this month, a public resource center featuring Constitutional materials which can serve as a prototype for similar outlets across the nation.

The office -- located at 1717 H Street, N.W., in Washington, D.C. -- will attract the general public and provide needed exposure for both the Constitution and plans for the Bicentennial commemoration. Visitors to the Center will be able to watch a video presentation about the Constitution and obtain brochures, pamphlets, fact sheets and other promotional materials.

A small library of key reference books and periodicals are available for use in the Center, and a computer terminal will be programmed to answer questions on Bicentennial programs and projects.

In addition, the Information Center includes a Speakers Bureau, which can:

- Coordinate speaking events at the national level.
- Encourage the creation of state and local speakers bureaus.
- Coordinate the Bicentennial Judicial Speakers Committee.
- Assist speakers through the dissemination of Constitutional resource materials.

Commercial Use of Logo Gets Approval

The Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution has approved a new regulation for the licensing of the National Bicentennial Logo, to allow commercial ventures to use it in special cases.

At the November Commission meeting, the design of the logo was modified, with the years "1787-1791" and "1987-1991" replacing the years "1787" and "1987."

Criteria for use of the logo by corporations and other commercial groups include:

- Projects in which the goods or services relate to the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution, the establishment of the federal government or the Bill of Rights.
- Projects in which the goods or services have a commemorative or educational purpose.
- Projects in which the goods or services do not "exploit" the U.S. Constitution or the Bill of Rights.

Prior written approval is required to use the logo, and the Commission has reserved the right to approve or disapprove the nature and quality of the goods offered for sale with the logo. In addition, there will be a negotiated licensing fee for commercial ventures.

For more information on licensing of the National Bicentennial Logo, contact the Marketing Director of the Commission, at 736 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20503.

Designated Bicentennial Communities: National Total Now at 350, Growing Fast

The Bicentennial Commission of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico has been granted official recognition by the national Commission, and 96 additional Designated Bicentennial Communities have been added to the list, bringing the total number to 350 nationwide.

In order to be officially designated a Bicentennial Community, a county, city or town must have its elected officials authorize a commission; appoint members broadly representative of the community; outline plans; and forward a specific request for recognition to its state commission.

Where a state commission does not exist, communities may forward their request directly to the Division of State/Local Affairs, Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution, 736 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20503.

A complete list of the 310 Designated Bicentennial Communities follows, with the newly recognized communities in italics:

Alabama: *Athens-Limestone County,* Collinsville, Cullman, *Gadsden-Etowah County, Gardendale,* Lipscomb, *Mobile-Baldwin County,* Rainbow City, Talladega, Vestavia Hills, Waverly and Wetumpka.

Arizona: Buckeye, Duncan, Gilbert, Glendale, Kingman, Mesa, Payson, Pinetop-Lakeside, *Saint Johns,* Show Low, Snowflake, Tucson, *Willcox* and Winslow.

Arkansas: Blytheville, Hazen, *Jacksonville,* Parkin, Shirley and Wynne.

California: *Fresno,* La Mirada, *Manhattan Beach,* Nevada City and San Diego County.

Colorado: Boulder County and Colorado Springs.

Connecticut: *Cheshire, Coventry, Derby, Lebanon, Litchfield, Naugatuck, Salisbury, Stamford, Union, Voluntown, Wallingford and Westbrook.*

Delaware: *Delaware City, Laurel, Milford, Millville, Milton, New Castle and Smyrna.*

Florida: *Cedar Key, Cocoa Beach, Coral Springs, Eustis, Ft. Lauderdale, Hallandale, Hardee County, Hypoluxo, Jacksonville, Keystone Heights, Lake Worth, Lauderhill, Melbourne, Mulberry, Niceville, North Bay Village, Oak-land Park, Palm Bay, Pensacola, Pinellas County, Redington Shores and Wauchula.*

Georgia: Chattooga County, Cobb County, Colquitt-Miller County, Darien-McIntosh County, Ellaville-Schley County, Hartwell-Hart County, Henry County, Houston County, Milledgeville-Baldwin County, Terrell County and Toccoa-Stephens County.

Idaho: Weston.

Illinois: Aledo, *Ashton, Bolingbrook,* Bradford, Canton, Carbon Cliff, *Chebanse,* Dixon, Downers Grove, Dwight, East Alton, *Flora,* Fox Lake, Galesburg, Itasca, Lee, Merrionette Park, *Murphysboro,* Ogle County, Orion, Rantoul, Round Lake Beach, Sandwich, Schiller Park, Streamwood, Swansea, Tinley Park, Warrenville, West Chicago, Wilmington and Woodlawn.

Indiana: Bicknell, Elkhart, Indianapolis, Kokoma and South Bend.

Kansas: Concordia, Johnson County and Plainville.

Kentucky: *Elsmere, Eminence,* and Madisonville-Hopkins County.

Louisiana: Baton Rouge, Jamestown, Lafayette, Lake Charles, Monroe, New Orleans, Port Barre, Shreveport, West Carroll Parish and West Monroe.

Maine: *Alna, Bar Harbor,* Dresden, Kennebunk, Skowhegan, Topsham and Wilton.

Maryland: Annapolis, Calvert County, *Crisfield* and Talbot County.

Massachusetts: Ayer, Boston, *Cohasset, Hull,* Newton, Northampton, Salem, *Stoneham,* Wareham, *Wellfleet* and Westfield.

Michigan: Flint-Genessee County and Grand Rapids-Kent County.

Minnesota: *Brooklyn Center, Goodridge,* Hopkins, *Long Prairie, Rushford* and *Winona.*

Mississippi: Biloxi.

Missouri: Albany, Branson, Bridgeton, East Prairie, Higbee, *Independence, Kimberling City,* Monett, Mt. Vernon and *Osceola.*

Nebraska: North Platte, O'Neill and Seward.

Nevada: Sparks.

New Hampshire: *Alstead, Amherst,*

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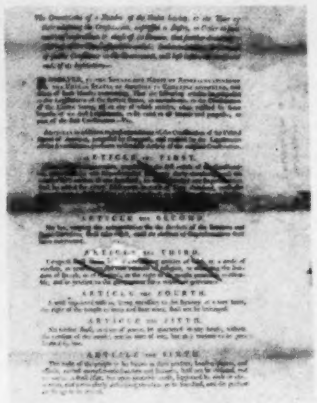


The National Archives exhibit features the original draft of the Bill of Rights, as passed by the Senate in 1789.

Archives Exhibition Open for Two Years

The National Archives in Washington, D.C., has officially opened its Bicentennial Constitution exhibit to the public, featuring the original Constitution, Declaration of Independence and Bill of Rights.

"The American Experiment: Creating the Constitution" also features 18th-century letters and documents which detail the early years of the country -- from a royal proclamation in 1775 warning colonists against rebellion, to a letter a decade later from George Washington's elderly housekeeper, asking Congress to award her a small pension for her years of loyalty and service.

Other items include:

- A cartoon from 1777 depicting England as an abusive father trying to control his children, the American colonies.
- A Quaker petition to Congress protesting the institution of slavery, and a Wedgwood cameo of a black man, engraved "Am I not a Man and a Brother?".
- An early national census.
- A letter written by George Washington at the conclusion of the Federal Convention of 1787 transferring the Constitution to Congress for approval.

The exhibit will run through February 1989.

C. Fred Kleinknecht (far left) and Francis G. Paul (far right), Sovereign Grand Commanders of the Southern and Northern Jurisdictions of the Scottish Rite, respectively, present to Senator Strom Thurmond (R-S.C.) and Chief Justice Warren E. Burger a joint proclamation announcing a bipartisan effort to commemorate the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution.

Northern and Southern Jurisdictions of Scottish Rite Join Forces for Bicentennial

For the first time in history, the Sovereign Grand Commanders of the Southern and Northern Jurisdiction of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry have signed a Joint Proclamation, announcing a bipartisan effort to commemorate the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution.

After the signing, a letter of congratulations from Chief Justice Warren E. Burger was read aloud and an original was presented to the Sovereign Grand Commanders.

The ceremony at Philadelphia's Independence Hall was a prelude to the formal inauguration of the Scottish Rite's Bicentennial program on November 17, 1986.

At that time, the Sovereign Grand Commanders presented the Joint Proclamation to Chief Justice Burger at the Old Supreme Court Chambers of the U.S. Capitol. The Chief Justice noted that the historic agreement between the two groups would add greatly to the Bicentennial celebration.

Other aspects of the Scottish Rite's program of observance, called the "Keystone of Liberty," will include:

- Establishing local Bicentennial commissions in cities and towns where one is needed.
- Publishing articles on the Constitution, the Bill of Rights and the signers of the Constitution who were Masons, for *The New Age* and *The Northern Light* magazines.
- Sponsoring a Bicentennial high school essay contest and forums and seminars with Constitutional topics.
- Distributing a commemorative Bicentennial medallion.

Bicentennial Issue for *Parks* Magazine

A commemorative issue of *National Parks* magazine will be published by the National Parks and Conservation Association (NPCA), as an official guide to Bicentennial events within the National Park System.

The issue, to be published in March 1987, will be available in every national park and in key cities where major celebrations will be held.

Featured in the special edition of *National Parks* will be an article by Chief Justice Warren E. Burger on the significance of the Constitution to our cultural and natural resources, a walking tour of historic Philadelphia, and a calendar of Bicentennial events occurring in the National Park System.

Commission to Offer Educational Grants

In October, the Commission received authorization to make grants to local educational agencies, private elementary and secondary schools, state and local public agencies, private organizations and individuals, for the development of instructional materials and programs on the Constitution and Bill of Rights for elementary or secondary school students.

The Commission seeks proposals designed to instill in teachers a greater understanding of our Constitutional heritage, and to improve instructional materials which help young students learn about various aspects of Constitutional principles, government and history.

Regulations and an announcement explaining how to apply for funding will be published in the *Federal Register*. **For application materials, write to the Bicentennial Educational Grants Program in the Division of Educational Programs of the Commission.**

Libraries Focus on Constitution's 200th

The U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, which is encouraging libraries to participate in the Bicentennial, has proposed a program of recognition for exemplary school libraries with outstanding Constitution projects and collections, and a teleconference with Constitutional experts to be broadcast live to libraries nationwide.

In addition, the American Library Association and the New York Public Library are creating a traveling exhibit, titled "Are we to be a Nation?" Patterned on the New York Public Library's exhibit, it will trave' to 30 libraries over an 18-month period.

Local public libraries in some regions have already begun sponsoring Bicentennial discussions and educational seminars.

Leadership Project Sponsors Workshop

The first of three major regional training workshops for community and school leaders, sponsored by the Bicentennial Leadership Project, was held in Philadelphia on December 5, for Eastern regional participants.

The Bicentennial training program -- organized by the Council for the Advancement of Citizenship in Washington, D.C., and the Center for Civic Education in Calabasas, Cal., in conjunction with the Commission -- was developed to assist Americans in different regions across the country in organizing grassroots community- and school-based activities to commemorate the 200th anniversary.

Other one-day workshops will be held on January 16 in Los Angeles for the Western region and on March 16 in New Orleans for the nation's middle region.

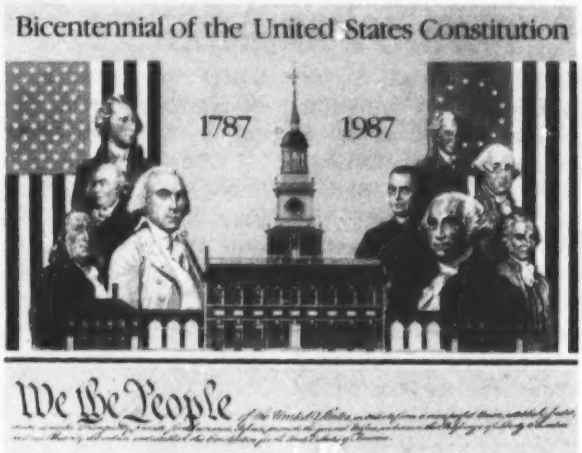
In addition, two Bicentennial information clearinghouse centers have been created to provide groups affiliated with the CAC and the CCE and workshop participants with the necessary resources for planning commemorative programs. For information, call (202) 861-2583.

Special Issue of *Life* Planned for August

Life magazine, which has captured the essence of American life in photographs for half-a-century, is preparing a special issue on the Bicentennial, scheduled to appear on the newsstands in August 1987.

The special edition will include:

- A look at the various commemorative events and exhibits scheduled across the country in 1987.
- The story of the creation of the Constitution, including portraits of the 55 delegates to the Federal Convention.
- Photos of past celebrations related to American independence.



The Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution has published its second Bicentennial calendar, for 1987. Colorful photographs of historic sites are featured alongside each month of the year, and historical events are noted on each day.

Public Television Focuses on Constitution

While network television has already begun featuring special programs on the Constitution, from the various Bicentennial Minutes series to planned docu-dramas, public television will also play a major role. Many stations are planning their own programs for the Bicentennial. The following are among the major efforts:

- KQED-TV San Francisco, with assistance from Merrill Lynch and the American Bar Association, are creating a four-part television series as the centerpiece of their $2 million "We the People" program.
- WNET-TV New York and WTVS-TV Detroit are co-producing a ten-part series for 1987 titled "Conversations on the Constitution," hosted by Bill Moyers. General Motors is underwriting.
- The Columbia University Seminars on Media and Society and the Hearst Corporation are producing a special five-part television series on "The Presidency and The Constitution," to be aired on public television in the spring of 1987.
- WQED-TV Pittsburgh is producing "Visions of the Constitution" for 1988.
- WHYY-TV Philadelphia and Oregon's Constitution Project are co-sponsoring a seven-part Constitutional series.

Project Constitution Recordings Available

Project Constitution, a New York-based group which first introduced a dramatic recording of the Constitution to the public in 1962, has teamed up with the Campbell Soup Company and Philip Morris Inc. to distribute an updated version of the tape to teachers and students across the nation.

"Our Enduring Constitution of the United States," available on both record and cassette tape, has received the Freedoms Foundation Honor Award and the praise and recognition of numerous political leaders, educators and lawyers.

Campbell Soup and Philip Morris have distributed flyers and brochures to several million educators and school administrators around the country, publicizing the availability of the Project Constitution recordings. In addition, Philip Morris will donate a dollar to the national Commission for every tape or record ordered.

For more information, call 212-685-2440.

Rediscovery of Italian-American Founder

For the Bicentennial, Sister Margherita Marchione, a professor at Farleigh Dickinson University in New Jersey, and Brooklyn College Professor S.E. Scalia -- father of Supreme Court Justice Antonin Scalia -- have translated the works of an 18th-century Italian immigrant named Philip Mazzei.

The little-known Mazzei is of signficance because he left behind a number of observances on early American politics, including his *Historical and Political Enquiries on the United States of North America*. Until now, however, all of the immigrant's works were available only in Italian and French.

Mazzei was a close associate of Thomas Jefferson, James Monroe, Patrick Henry and John Marshall, and founded the Constitution Society in 1784. His discussions with prominent individuals on the issues of the day helped frame the language for the Constitution.

Plans are also under way for a movie about Mazzei and Jefferson, tentatively titled "Eagles of Monticello" and due for release in 1989.

The AP filmstrip, "The Constitution at 200 Years," includes this famous painting of the Constitutional Convention.

Commission Okays Constitution Projects

(continued from page 1)

- A major multi-media campaign to inform and educate the public on the Constitution, and the role inns and taverns played during the four months of the Federal Convention, sponsored by the American Hotel & Motel Association.
- A multi-faceted series of events, planned through the fall of 1987 by James Madison University of Virginia.
- A Bicentennial awareness and education campaign by the Disabled American Veterans, for its membership.
- A dramatic radio series titled "Mr. Adams and Mr. Jefferson," produced by Carleton College of Minnesota.
- A series of six videotapes on Constitutional issues, produced by the American Association of Retired Persons for senior citizens.
- The dedication by the U.S. Office of Consumer Affairs of the theme "Consumers Celebrate the Constitution" for the upcoming National Consumers Week (April 1987).
- A week-long program on the Constitution for elementary and secondary school teachers in March 1987, sponsored by Wake Forest University.
- The Keystone of Liberty Project, sponsored by the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, including seminars, programs and articles in its magazines on Bicentennial subjects, through 1991.
- A proposal by Citicorp Inc. to print and distribute free of charge over 1,000,000 copies of a pocket-size Constitution.
- Publication of a Constitution book for grades four through six, by Field Publication/*Weekly Reader*, pending final arrangements.
- A children's book on the Constitution, "We the Kids," published by Tilden Press/Mega Books, pending final arrangements.
- A filmstrip and video series for students grades four through nine, titled "The United States Constitution: A Document for Democracy," by the Society for Visual Education, pending final arrangements.

AP Film Strip Gives Constitution Lesson

The Associated Press has released an educational film strip on the Constitution, in commemoration of the Bicentennial. The four-part audio-visual program is designed for classroom use, to give students a historical overview of the Constitution and the formation of our system of government.

The series, titled "The Constitution at 200 Years," was developed by the AP Educational Services Division and utilizes over 200 photos from AP files and the Independence National Historical Park collection.

The film strip series comes with a teacher's manual for background information on the history and development of the Constitution.

NCCJ Plans Public "Sign On" Program

The National Conference of Christians and Jews (NCCJ) is developing plans for a nationwide "Sign On to the Constitution" campaign that has the potential of reaching millions of Americans. The goal of the program is to educate as many Americans as possible on the principles of the Constitution. Individuals will read a copy of the Constitution and sign their names on the bottom, alongside the original 39 signatures on the document.

Plans to reach the general public include the distribution of educational materials to every school district in the nation, and the opportunity for Americans to "sign on" to the Constitution at designated locations during September 1987.

USDA Kicks Off Observance of 200th

The U.S. Department of Agriculture has announced the start of its year-long observance of the Bicentennial of the Constitution, with the theme "1787-1987: Freedom to Grow."

Included among the USDA's plans to commemorate the anniversary are:

- Educational efforts aimed at the nation's school children, especially through the deparment's "Ag in the Classroom" program.
- Distribution of feature articles focusing on such aspects as the farmer-framers of the Constitution and the types of foods grown and served in Philadelphia during 1787.
- Commemorative tree plantings by the Forest Service and a special USDA "heritage garden" incorporating the plants and flowers of the 18th century.

In addition, USDA publications will feature historical vignettes on the Constitution.

The Chairman's Corner...

Congress has fixed the life of the Commission until 1991, and it is difficult to maintain a high level of general public interest for so long a period without a long range plan. To accomplish this objective we must develop a theme for each of the years ahead even while we work on programs with earlier visibility. Programming for each year need not be placed into rigid subject matter "compartments," but at the college level, especially, it will be helpful to shift the focus on 1987 as the "kick-off."

During 1987, we should try to concentrate on the enormously rich historical background of events following the Revolution up to the signing and ratification of the Constitution. Separate state currencies, trade barriers, and the trend toward separatism and the opposition to a strong central government are key elements in this history. Few of them are given adequate attention at any level of general education.

After 1987, we should encourage comparative studies, in depth, on the three Branches: what their functions were understood to be, how they functioned then and how they have developed over the years. During 1988, the focus should be on the Legislative Branch. The Executive Branch would be examined during 1989. The passage of the Judiciary Act and the establishment of the Judicial Branch and its role would be studied during 1990.

In the final year of 1991, I hope the focus would be on *all* amendments, with special emphasis on the Bill of Rights and the Civil War Amendments.

I invite comments on this kind of planning.

Warren E. Burger

Chief Justice of the
United States, 1969-1986
Chairman of the Commission

Bicentennial Communities Now Total 350, Still Growing

(continued from page 3)

Bradford, *Landaff*, Nashua, Somersworth and Win-chester.

New Jersey: Atlantic City, *Califon, Glen Rock, Hightstown, Jefferson*, Jersey City, *Manasquan, Mendham, Middletown*, Monroe, Ocean City, Old Bridge, *Sea Isle City, Teaneck* and *Wall*.

New Mexico: Albuquerque, Aztec and Bosque Farms.

New York: Mt. Vernon, Niskayuna, North Salem, North Tonawanda, *Port Chester*, Port Jarvis, Potsdam, Seneca Falls and Youthstown.

North Carolina: Wilmington.

Ohio: *Belpre*, Crawford County, *Euclid*, Kettering, Licking County, *Louisville*, Mansfield-Richland County, *Oberlin* and *Saint Bernard*.

Oklahoma: Ada, *Agra*, Marietta, *McAlester*, Norman, Sapulpa, *Tatums*, The Village and Tulsa.

Pennsylvania: Chester County, Philadelphia and West Chester Borough.

South Carolina: Cayce, Charleston, *Perry*, Prosperity and Rock Hill.

South Dakota: Sturgis.

Tennessee: Athens, Atwood, Chattanooga, *Cleveland-Bradley County*, Clinton, Dayton, Farragut, Gallaway, Germantown, Jackson, Johnson City, Knoxville-Knox County, Lawrenceburg, Manchester, Powell's Crossroads, Red Bank and Woodland Mills.

Texas: Bay City, Blanket, Denton, La Grulla, Mesquite, Odessa-Ector County, *Plainview*, Shoreacres, Springtown and Terrell Hills.

Utah: Big Water, Blanding, Brigham City, Cedar City, Green River, Kanab, Kaysville-Fruit Heights, *Payson, Provo*, Salt Lake City and Sandy.

Vermont: *Plainfield, Windsor* and Winhall.

Virginia: Alexandria, Augusta County, *Carroll County*, Charlotte County, Chincoteague, Colonial Heights, *Covington, Essex County*, Fairfax County, Fauquier County, Fluvanna County, Gloucester County, *Hampton*, Hanover County, Harrisonburg-Rockingham County, Highland County, *Hopewell*, Manassas Park, New Kent County, Nottoway County, Orange County, *Petersburg*, Portsmouth, Roanoke-Roanoke County, Suffolk, West-moreland County and York County.

Washington: Asotin County, Clallam County, *Clark County, Dayton-Columbia County*, Grant County, *Grays Harbor County*, Lincoln County, Snohomish County, *Stevens County*, Thurston County, Walla-Walla County, *Wahkiakum County* and Yakima.

West Virginia: Nitro and Sheperdstown.

Wisconsin: Albany, Alma, Cottage Grove, Kewaskum, Neenah, *Oak Creek*, Stratford, *Winnebago County, Wisconsin Dells* and Woodville.

Wyoming: Cheyenne, *Cody*, Gillette, Lusk, Saratoga and Shoshoni.

"We the People" is the official newsletter of the Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution. Editor, Stephen Gold.

Calendar of Bicentennial Events

December 1986

Dec. 17: National Archives lecture series. David Burnside: "Technology, Privacy and Constitutional Democracy."

Dec. 30: Dedication to the Bicentennial of halftime ceremony, Heritage Holiday Bowl football game, San Diego.

January 1987

Jan. 1: Mummer's "We the People" Parade, Broad Street, Philadelphia.

Jan. 3-6: Constitutional symposium titled "The Idea of the Constitution," at Association of American Law Schools' annual meeting, Los Angeles.

Jan. 6-11: "Crafting A Nation" Washington Antiques Show Loan Exhibition celebrating the 200th anniversary of the Constitution, Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D.C.

Jan. 1-30: "America the Beautiful, America the Bountiful" Bicentennial art exhibit, by Gloria LeVaggi, Cannon HOB, Washington, D.C.

Jan. 15: Dept. of the Army Bicentennial Lecture Series: "Domestic Use of Force," Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, Penn.

Jan. 15: First in series of community forums, titled "We the People: North Carolinians Reconstruct Their Past," at Duke University, (919) 684-6259.

Who Wrote the Constitution?

No one man can claim to have authored the Constitution of the United States. While much of it first appeared in a proposal by Virginia Governor Edmund Randolph, mostly written by James Madison, others also contributed. For example, three other proposals were considered: the Paterson Plan (New Jersey), the Pinckney Plan (South Carolina), and one presented by Alexander Hamilton. In addition, ten of the delegates in attendance had been involved in writing the various state constitutions. Their experience and knowledge was most helpful.

Who were these 55 men who gathered 200 years ago? Nearly every noted American with any knowledge of political science was at the Convention, except Thomas Jefferson and John Adams, who were on foreign assignment, and John Jay, who was doing some work for the Confederation.

Some of the great names in American history took part in writing the Constitution -- such as George Washington, first president and Revolutionary War hero; Alexander Hamilton, first Secretary of the Treasury; James Madison, fourth president; and the famed statesman Benjamin Franklin.

Franklin had the distinction of being the oldest person at the Convention, at 81 years of age. But by and large, the delegates were younger men. Only four members of the Convention had reached their 60th birthday, including Franklin. Five members were under 30-years-old, while some of the leaders, including Madison and Governor Randolph of Virginia, were in their early to mid-30s. George Washington, chosen by the Convention as its presiding officer, was 55-years-old.

Given the knowledge and experience of the men at the Convention, the substance of what they wrote is not surprising. The final draft of the Constitution provided rights and privileges the powerful had long reserved for themselves, including the right to vote. When the framers decided not to impose property qualifications on those who served in the national legislature, they were acting counter to the provisions of all the states at that time.

The Prime Minister of England, William E. Gladstone, said of the Constitution: "It is the greatest piece of work ever struck off at a give time by the brain and purpose of man." It is this that made America what it is today, and that made the Constitution a document whose preamble can truly begin with the words, "We, the people...."

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